

JPRS-KAR-86-002

15 January 1986

# Korean Affairs Report

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15 January 1986

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY ON CHANGING RELATIONS AMONG DPRK, USSR, PRC

SK281358 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 26 Dec 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Rapprochement Between Pyongyang and Moscow"]

[Text] The developmental change in the tripartite relations among North Korea, the Soviet Union, and Red China, which has assumed a full-fledged nature since Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union in May last year, has become salient with the visit to Moscow by North Korean Premier Kang Song-san.

It has been reported that Kang Song-san has obtained a promise of considerable military aid by holding talks with Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and with Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

At the same time, it has been reported that there are rumors in diplomatic circles in Moscow that Kim Il-song will visit the Soviet Union in February of next year. The 27th CPSU Congress is scheduled for February 1986.

It has been reported that during Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union last year, the Soviet Union promised that it would invite Kim Chong-il to its party congress.

At any rate, rapprochement between Pyongyang and Moscow implies that North Korea's isolationist foreign line--the line that has maintained passive relations of cooperation with Red China--has been turned into a positive open-door one and into the policy of keeping Red China and the Soviet Union at an equal distance.

North Korea has several urgent reasons for approaching the Soviet Union.

First of all, North Korea faces the problem of obtaining official approval of Kim Chong-il's succession to power from the Soviet Union. Although Red China has already made this issue an officially recognized one, the Soviet Union has withheld on this issue while taking the stand of internally acquiescing on it.

What North Korea has persistently pursued by sending its foreign minister, Kim Yong-nam, to Moscow in April of this year and Pak Song-chol to the Soviet Union in May of the same year, is the realization of Kim Chong-il's visit to the Soviet Union. North Korea urgently needs Soviet economic aid.



North Korea has opened the door of investment to the Western world by enacting the joint management and joint venture law, and has tried to adopt a Red Chinese-type pragmatic policy, attaining very little result in the process.

Red China has no reserves from which to offer economic aid to North Korea. For North Korea, the Soviet Union is an alternative source in this regard.

With regard to the background of North Korea's approach to the Soviet Union, the most urgent consideration is military aid.

Because North Korea has adopted Soviet weaponry systems, the Soviet Union is the only country that can supply weapons to North Korea. The weapons and military hardware possessed by North Korea are so old and have become so obsolete that they should be replaced with new types of weapons.

Greatly perplexed by the increased military capability of the South Korean armed forces and by the strengthening of the cooperative system among South Korea, the United States, and Japan, North Korea has hurriedly approached the Soviet Union.

As a result of North Korea's success in this regard, rapid progress has been made in the relations between Pyongyang and Moscow, resulting in the resumption, this year, of Soviet military aid, which was suspended in 1972.

It has already been confirmed that, since the spring of this year, the Soviet Union has supplied MIG-23 fighter-bombers, new-type tanks, and missiles to North Korea.

The Soviet Union has its own reasons for responding to North Korea's request.

First of all, the Soviet Union needs to cooperate with North Korea in order to cope with the rapprochement among the United States, Japan, and China, since North Korea opposes this rapprochement. What is more urgent, from the perspective of the Soviet Union, is to secure a military base in North Korea. This is essential for the Soviet Union in strengthening its Far East-Pacific strategic defense line that links Vladivostok with Vietnam.

It has been reported that North Korea has already allowed Soviet military aircraft to fly over North Korea and Soviet warships to visit Nampo port.

We do not know how the northern tripartite relations, which have been developed and strengthened, will influence our interests. Depending upon our diplomatic efforts, these relations will serve as a device deterring North Korea's adventurous military provocations.

We urge our authorities to adroitly, wisely, and concretely cope with the fluctuating and changeable situation in the northern region.

/9365

CSO: 4107/069



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES SUPPORT SOVIET CALL FOR FREEZING NUCLEAR BLASTS

SK240457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0450 GMT 24 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 24 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Tuesday urges the United States to respond to the Soviet call for freezing nuclear blast.

In a signed commentary titled "Expression of Positive Peace-loving Efforts" the paper notes that although over five months have passed since the Soviet Union unilaterally stopped all kinds of nuclear blast and called upon the United States to follow the suit, the United States has not shown any positive response to this call. It says:

In his letter to U.S. President Reagan, Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, urged the United States to join in the freezing of nuclear explosion and stop the testing of nuclear weapons.

This is another clear manifestation of the Soviet Union's sincere and positive peace-loving efforts to remove the danger of a nuclear war hanging over mankind.

The Korean people highly estimate the efforts bent by the Soviet Party and Government to hold in check the arms race and prevent a nuclear war and support their just and constructive stand for freezing nuclear blast.

There is no reason or condition for the United States to refuse to respond to the Soviet step of freezing nuclear explosion.

The point is whether the U.S. Government is ready to accept this step as a demand of the times and take a constructive attitude toward it or not.

If the U.S. Government persistently turns away its face from the call for abolishing the nuclear test, the period of the Soviet Union's unilateral moratorium of nuclear testing is to expire on January 1. The time is nearly up. The United States must not miss the favourable opportunity for the stoppage of nuclear test arranged by much efforts of the Soviet Union.

The recent Soviet-U.S. summit in Geneva confirmed that the arms race must be checked and nuclear war be prevented.

In order to prevent a nuclear war in Korea, it is necessary to withdraw all U.S. nuclear weapons and aggression troops illegally shipped into South Korea and convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The United States must not intensify the arms race or seek a nuclear war in practical deed, not in words, in the spirit agreed upon at the Soviet-U.S. summit. It must take a step for freezing nuclear explosion in response to the call of the Soviet Union though it is belated.

MINJU CHOSON today in a commentary published in support of the Soviet Union's invariable peace-loving stand stresses that the U.S. imperialists must positively respond to the Soviet step for banning nuclear explosion and take a series of steps for the realisation of nuclear disarmament, looking straight at the desire of mankind and trend of the times.

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CSO: 4100/063

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON DENOUNCES U.S. SALE OF STINGER MISSILES TO SOUTH

SK141029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 14 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 14 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary castigates the U.S. Defence Department for having decided recently to supply the South Korean puppets with 133 Stinger missiles and a large quantity of up-to-date lethal weapons.

The commentary says:

The world hopes that positive agreements reached at the Geneva Soviet-U.S. summit will be implemented at an early date. In particular, political parties and social organisations of our country issued a joint statement urging the United States to withdraw the aggression forces, nuclear and all other lethal weapons from South Korea. At this time the U.S. imperialists decided to supply the South Korean puppets with a large quantity of up-to-date military hardware. This is an undisguised challenge and grave crime against our people and the world's people who call for peace.

Recalling that the U.S. Defence Department advertized the supply of weapons to the puppets as something conducive "to preserving peace and stability on the Korean peninsula," the commentary says: This is a shameless jargon to justify the arms sales and cover up the stepped-up preparations for another war of aggression in Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists truly desire peace and stability on the Korean peninsula they must refrain from supplying the South Korean puppets with lethal weapons and withdraw from South Korea, taking along their aggression forces, nuclear and all other lethal weapons.

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CSO: 4100/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ORGAN OF KOREAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT IN JAPAN URGES ALLIANCE

SK161030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 16 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 16 (KCNA)--"Kuguk Chonson," the organ of the mission of the "South Korean National Democratic Front" in Japan, editorially called for the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces of all strata, according to a KNS report.

In view of the ever intensified suppression of the popular masses by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique today, it poses a very pressing task to realize the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces and to expand and strengthen the joint mass struggle, stressed the editorial.

Referring to the principled demand arising in realising the alliance of the democratic patriotic forces of all strata in South Korea, the editorial said that at present the all-people patriotic banner is a banner of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence and sovereignty.

Saying that the United States is a main obstacle to national reunification, a permanent factor of war and an oppressor and exploiter of the South Korean people, it pointed to the mounting anti-U.S. sentiments in South Korea.

The editorial called upon personnel of various circles and organisations to make big stride in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, against fascism and for democracy by realising the alliance at an early date.

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CSO: 4100/54

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NEW YEAR MESSAGES FROM SKNDF TO KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL

Message to Kim Il-song

SK021012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0920 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] Pyongyang, January 2 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of greetings on January 1 from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front on the occasion of the New Year 1986.

Noting that 1985 was a historic year when in the northern half of the country the 40th anniversaries of the August 15 liberation of the country and the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, noteworthy events in the history of the nation, were celebrated as a grand festival of victors amid the blessing of the times, and the national prestige of chuche Korea was highly enhanced, the message says:

The Workers' Party of Korea led by you respected president which was born with the glorious traditions of the "down-with-imperialism union" as its roots and has been ever-victorious, proudly reviewed the glorious course of 40 years during which it has consolidated its organisational and ideological foundations, firmly inheriting the lineage of chuche, and resplendently exhibited its grand appearance to the whole world as a seasoned party of chuche with a bright future.

Last year, the lock-firm unity and cohesion of the whole party and the entire people with the great President Kim Il-song as the centripetal point was further cemented and the invincibility of its singlehearted unity and the loyalty of the masses of people to the party and the leader were powerfully demonstrated through the celebrations of the 40th anniversaries of the August 15 liberation and founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As it has this invincible might firmly rallied in ideology and purpose and closely united with comradely obligation as the motive power of the creation of history, last year heroic Korea bravely frustrated persistent and vicious challenge of the Yankee aggressors and effected once again amazing innovation and upsurge in economic construction.

As the economy has continuously grown, the might of the country greatly increased and the happy life of the people has further pulsated, the superior socialist system of chuche which you respected president founded in the liberated land of independence and have personally consolidated and developed threw more resplendent rays last year.

The policy of making the world independent put forward by you respected president powerfully fluttered last year, too, as a bright and great banner of the era of chajusong.

The struggle of people in the progressive countries to abolish the domination and subjugation and remove the danger of thermonuclear war from the globe was strengthened last year as never before and thereby the aggressive force of imperialism was hit hard successively and the cause of human emancipation was accelerated. This was a shining victory of the policy of making the world independent.

In South Korea, last year was a year of victorious advance, a year of sacred struggle replete with the resolute resistance of the masses of people against the harsh colonial fascist dictatorship and domination and plunder by outside forces.

Our vanguard fighters and patriotic people of all strata have vigorously advanced and staunchly waged the anti-U.S. national liberation movement, anti-fascist democratic movement, tightly holding high the banner of the chuche idea, the great banner of freedom and liberation under the rigorous conditions caused by a forest of bayonets and the extreme fascist tyranny.

In the new year, too, we will hold high the banner of chuche to closely unite the national democratic and patriotic forces and make a new victorious advance in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist national salvation struggle.

To take the chuche idea as a lifelong faith, find honour in the road of struggle for national salvation, make South Korea independent and democratic and bring earlier a new day of national reunification is a solemn pledge which we harden once again at this moment of seeing the old year out and the new year in.

The message wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song.

President Kim Il-song also received a message of greetings from the Japan mission of the South Korean National Democratic Front on January 1 on the new year 1986.

#### Japanese Chapter's Greetings

SK021034 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea  
0300 GMT 1 Jan 86

[Text] Tokyo--Greeting the new year 1986, the Japanese representative office of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] respectfully sent a

congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The message said that upon greeting the hopeful year 1986, all the members of the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF piously and respectfully extend new year's greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Greeting the new year 1986, the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF respectfully sent a congratulatory message to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The message said that upon greeting the glorious year 1986, all the members of the Japanese representative office of the SKNDF piously and respectfully extend new year's greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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CSO: 4100/063



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH RUMMAGES SUITCASES OF NORTH DELEGATES

SK061525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--According to Pak Yong-su, spokesman of the Red Cross delegation of our side to the North-South Red Cross talks, the South Korean side impudently rummaged the belongings of the members of our delegation when they were coming back from Seoul on December 5 after attending the 10th round of the North-South Red Cross talks.

The South Korean side let gangsters get on the truck loaded with the belongings of our delegation members and rummage them during the hour-long trip from Seoul to Panmunjom.

They hammered the locks of the suitcases when they could not open them, damaging four of them.

They went so far as to destroy cosmetics and put things in wrong places while ransacking them at random.

This is a villainous act of those who know no manners, lost to shame.

It must be recalled that, in September when Red Cross art troupes and home-visiting groups were exchanged, they rummaged belongings of our artists who went to Seoul, damaging suitcases of actresses.

The South Korean side must be mindful that its impudent acts might result in throwing a shadow on the dialogue between the North and South Red Cross organizations.

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CSO: 4100/54



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S PRESS SUPPRESSION DEPLORED

Group For Freedom Formed

SK260505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 26 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 26 Nov (KCNA)--Student journalists of South Korean University papers formed the Federation of Journalists of University Papers for Practice of Free Press (JADAEGIRYON) against the repressive acts of the puppet authorities.

More than 180 student journalists of 22 universities in Seoul, Inchon and Kyonggi Province had a meeting at the Kunmin University in Seoul and inaugurated the joint struggle organization.

In its prospectus adopted at the meeting, the organization opposed the pressure and interference of the puppet authorities against the university papers.

The chairman of the organization said that the activities of the federation were aimed at popular, democratic and national press and at joint action against the pressure on the university papers from outside.

World Journalists' Organ on Press Suppression

SK270532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 27 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 27 Nov (KCNA)--DEMOCRATIC JOURNALIST, the organ of the International Organization of Journalists, in its issue No 7-8 exposed the tight gag on the press in South Korea.

The magazine said that the South Korean puppet clique faked up many dozens of fascist laws to place the press under the "government" control and subject the men of the press to harsh repression and even invoked the notorious "national security law" against them.

Noting that the South Korean "regime" closed or merged press organs which incurred its displeasure and put progressive publications out of existence, it noted that the Chon Tu-hwan clique banned 12 percent of the periodicals and closed about 24 percent of the publishing houses in July alone after the 17 May action in 1980.

Exposing the suppression of journalists, the magazine noted that they dismissed or arrested more than 3,360 journalists and editors in the 5 months from July 1980 and "purged" over 400 journalists in 1 week in August 1980.

It exposed the fascist clique's suppression of South Korean progressive men of the press abroad.

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CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S ANTICOMMUNISM CRITICIZED

NODONG SINMUN Attacks DJP Meeting

SK260509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 26 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 26 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today castigate a "party officials meeting" held a few days ago by the "Democratic Justice Party," a private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, at which they discussed measures for new anticommunist education and "publicity work" to cope with the dialogue.

Recalling that the "Democratic Justice Party" decided to lay out hundreds of millions of won in the new year for the construction of a "north's materials center" at the "Unification Training Center" with publications, daily necessities, radio listening and other materials on daily life to "compare the south with the north," a signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

"The "Democratic Justice Party" is crying that this measure is one for supplementing and perfecting the past anticommunist education and "publicity work."

The "measure" taken by the "Democratic Justice Party" this time to intensify the anticommunist education with a huge investment of money suggests that it will launch anti-DPRK propaganda on a more extensive way next year.

It is a perfidy barring the progress of the dialogue for the "Democratic Justice Party" to intensify the anticommunist education to incite antagonism against the north instead of dispelling distrust and misunderstanding and creating a climate of trust at a time when multichanneled dialogue is in progress between the north and the south.

The "measure for supplementing and perfecting" anticommunist education is aimed at taking the edge off the resistance of people against the puppets and driving them out to confrontation with us.

The Chon Tu-hwan group had better discontinue the anachronistic agitation for anticommunist confrontation and act with discretion, stressed NODONG SINMUN.

South Strengthening Anticomunist Education

SK280512 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA) --The South Korean puppet Education Ministry recently instructed all the South Korean universities and colleges to "strictly prevent the turn of the students to the left" by "strengthening education of ideological criticism," according to a report.

And the puppet clique demanded them to totally rewrite the anticommunist "textbooks of people's ethics," a "compulsory subject" for the students, and publish a new "guide to lectures" for this and apply them at the universities and colleges from the new academic year next year.

The "education of ideological criticism" forced by the fascist clique is a criminal anticommunist education for paralyzing the national and class consciousness of the students, which is full of lies, fabrications and deception against communism and the northern half of the country.

Upset by the daily growing number of students awakened to progressive ideas and the widespread struggle for campus freedom and the democratization of society, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are getting more hysteric in their attempt to find a way out in further fascistizing campus and strengthening anticommunist education.

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CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PUPPETS IRRITATED OVER ANTINUCLEAR DOCUMENT

SK271034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 27 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 27 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets were irritated at the question raised by a Japanese peace organization in a document to the puppet Seoul city authorities: "Doesn't the Seoul mayor have a will to declare Seoul a nuclear-free zone and launch an antinuclear activity?"

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says that after receiving the document the puppet Seoul city authorities evaded an answer to it by handing it over to the puppet Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and the puppet ministry tried to excuse itself babbling that it is not a "matter between government authorities concerned."

The author of the commentary further says:

It is as clear as noonday why the puppets are bewildered by a document from a Japanese peace organization.

South Korea is a colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists, the U.S. imperialists have already deployed more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons and various kinds of nuclear delivery means in South Korea and plan to bring in more nuclear war means in the future.

The whole land of South Korea has been turned into a nuclear base with nuclear weapons deployed in all parts.

This was illustrated by a questionnaire of an opposition "national assemblyman" at the "national assembly session" in June: "Is it true that 1,120 pieces of nuclear warheads have been deployed" in South Korea?

The Chon Tu-hwan group is begging the U.S. imperialist masters for "nuclear protection" and keying up the tension in our country by introducing even neutron bombs into South Korea.

How can such warmaniacs have even an iota of intention to make South Korea "nuclear-free"?

It is natural for the puppets to be irritated at the question of a Japanese peace organization whether they will make Seoul nuclear-free at a time when they are going to creep deeper into the "nuclear umbrella" of the United States.

/12228

CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA DENOUNCES SOUTH KOREAN POLICY TOWARD BANKS

SK280524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0503 GMT 28 Nov 85

/Text/ Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--The South Korean "finance minister" showed up at the puppet national assembly 25 November and spun out a string of silly talk.

Admitting that the foreign banks in South Korea enjoyed higher earning rate than the South Korean banks, he blared that the aid to the foreign banks would be reduced and the "earning rate" of the South Korean banks be "increased."

This is an empty promise of a colonial puppet.

Long ago the puppets offered South Korea to their American and Japanese patrons as "a golden money market."

The amount of remittance of profits allowed by the puppet clique to the foreign banks jumped from 27,900 million won in 1983 to 32,200 million won last year.

After proclaiming the "money market opening policy" the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique granted to the foreign banks operating in South Korea even the qualification of "members" of the South Korean "National Bank Association" and "bill exchange" and gave them the privilege of rediscount of the export loans of the "Hanguk Bank" as from early March.

Moreover, the puppet clique granted all privileges such as tax exemption to 11 foreign bank branches including the branches of the U.S. Chase Manhattan Bank and City Bank in a treacherous step allowing them trust business, and permitted the foreign banks in South Korea to invest even in the bill market from next year.

It is a jargon to raise the earning rate of the South Korean banks under such situation.

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CSO: 4100/42

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC SOURCE ON DPRK-USSR NUCLEAR POWER AGREEMENT

SK271020 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 27 Dec 85 p 3

[Article from the column "The Central Tower"]

[Text] Commenting on the visit to the Soviet Union by Kang Song-san, premier of the North Korean Administration Council, and on the signing of an agreement for scientific and technical cooperation that envisages the construction of a nuclear power plant in North Korea for the first time in history, a diplomatic source of the government said, on 27 December, that the close relations between the Soviet Union and North Korea have reached their zenith.

The source said: North Korea is building a large atomic furnace this year. North Korea's decision to build a nuclear power plant with Soviet aid shows that, after issuing a declaration on the principle of realizing a free-nuclear zone on the Korean peninsula, North Korea has come to assume a much more positive attitude toward nuclear related matters.

The source said that, following the emergence of Gorbachev, the Soviet Union has reevaluated the strategic location of North Korea and has rendered such military and technical aid to North Korea in order to destroy the military cooperative network system among the United States, Japan, and Red China. The source then called for developing relations of diplomatic cooperation among allies in order to maintain political and military balance around the Korean peninsula.

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CSO: 4107/069



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON KNP PRESIDENT'S PRESS CONFERENCE

SK290136 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The president of the Korea National Party said yesterday that the proposed construction of a nuclear power plant in North Korea threatens "not only our security but also military balance in Northeast Asia."

In a year-end news conference, Yi Man-sop said that the government is required to work out multilateral countermeasures in close cooperation with countries friendly to Korea. "I think this is a serious issue. It is important to maintain a military balance between South and North Korea, if we are to maintain peace on the Korean peninsula," Yi said.

Commenting on an agreement between Pyongyang and Moscow to build the first nuclear power plant in North Korea, the KNP leader said, "This means that North Korea will produce nuclear weapons before long."

Yi said, "The government should make all-out efforts to keep up military equilibrium between the divided halves, and major parties should cope with the issue in a suprapartisan spirit."

The minor opposition party leader said, "If North Korea really wants to achieve a peaceful national unification, it should discard its policy of concentrating its energy on strengthening military armaments including nuclear weapons."

Touching on the nation's political situation facing the nation, Yi proposed the leaders of the three parties meet in the beginning of next year to discuss overall political issues.

He asserted that the National Assembly should hold a special session as soon as possible to act on bills calling for prompt action.

The KNP president urged the government to suspend its legal action now being taken against those involved in the so-called floor violence. The Assembly should take care of what is going on in its compound, he said.

Yi said that the New Korea Democratic Party's plan to mount a signature-collection campaign is not an effective way of pushing construction amendment. Discussions on all political issues should be conducted only in the forum of the Assembly, he said.

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CSO: 4100/60



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UNIFICATION BOARD REPORT OUTLINES NORTH-SOUTH ECONOMIC GAP

SK280858 Seoul YONHAP in English 0840 GMT 28 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (YONHAP)--The economic gap between South and North Korea has widened in recent years, the National Unification Board (NUB) reported Saturday.

The ratio of South Korea's gross national product (GNP) to that of North Korea increased from 5.2:1 in 1983 to 5.5:1. In 1984, South Korea's GNP was 81.1 billion U.S. dollars, compared with 14.7 billion dollars in North Korea.

South Korea's per capita GNP in 1984 was 1,999 dollars, an increase of 115 dollars from a year earlier. The comparable figure in North Korea was only 762 dollars, however, a decline of 3 dollars.

According to NUB statistics comparing the economies of the two Korea's, the ratio of per capita GNP's was 2.6:1, in favor of South Korea.

Despite its low GNP, Pyongyang spent 23.5 percent of its total output of goods and services in 1984 on defense, compared with 5.4 percent spent on defense by Seoul. The per capita defense spendings in 1984 were 107 dollars and 177 dollars in South and North Korea, respectively.

Pyongyang's heavy defense outlay is viewed as a major obstacle in the communist nation's economic development, according to the NUB report.

The ratio of South Korea's per capita consumption to that of North Korea in 1984 was 3.6:1. South Korean consumers spent an average of 1,271 dollars, compared with 356 dollars spent by their North Korean counterparts.

The South produced 5.7 million tons of rice in 1984, against 2.2 million tons harvested in the North (a 2.6:1 ratio).

While South Korea produced 21.3 million tons of coal in 1984, North Korea mined 36 million tons. The South, however, supplied an energy equivalent of 53.9 million tons of coal, compared with 24.3 million tons in the North.

During the cited year, South Korea traded 59.9 billion U.S. dollars worth of goods with foreign countries against 2.7 billion dollars worth traded by North

Korea. Seoul's exports and imports in 1984 totaled 29.2 billion dollars and 30.6 billion dollars, respectively, compared with 1.3 billion dollars and 1.4 billion dollars, respectively, traded by Pyongyang.

South Korea's electric power production capacity was 14.1 million kilowatts, against 5.9 million kw in the North, (a 2.4:1 ratio).

Seoul is capable of refining 792,000 barrels of crude oil per day, compared with Pyongyang's capacity of refining 7,000 barrels per day, according to the NUB report.

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CSO: 4100/60

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S HIGHLIGHTS MAJOR EVENTS OF 1985 IN SOUTH KOREA

SK300539 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea  
0300 GMT 29 Dec 85

[Text] The year 1985, which is nearing its end, has been an eventful year. Some of the events that decorated 1985 have been quite shocking. The editorial department of the Voice of National Salvation has singled out some of the major events that have taken place in 1985:

1. A plenum of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification Central Committee held on 27 July changed its own name to the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] in accordance with the changed situation and to reflect the demands of the RPR's own development. Along with its name, it also revised its former programs and regulations in accordance with the nature of the SKNDF and the changed situation. It then promulgated a declaration of the South Korean national independence.
2. The anti-U.S. struggle for independence in 1985, which culminated in the wake of the sit-in staged at the occupied American Cultural Center in Seoul, has been relentlessly waged in close combination with the antifascist struggle for democratization, under the command of the National Federation of Students, the federated national student organization, and its infrastructure organization, the Sammin Struggle Committee, and such united mass labor organizations as [name indistinct], a federated front of the masses of all walks of life.
3. Various forms of talks between the North and South have been held. For the first time in 40 years since national division, a mutual exchange of the Red Cross art troupes and home-visiting groups of the North and South was conducted. In the process, our masses' longing for the North and ardent aspirations for reunification grew stronger, shaking the Chon Tu-hwan clique's anticommunist stronghold.
4. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has drastically increased its use of suppressive force to obliterate the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle which, entering upon a new phase, has expanded and developed among the masses of all walks of life, and to achieve its ambitions for long-term office, while unscrupulously devoting itself to unprecedented suppressive rackets and barbarous and medieval acts of torture.

5. In defiance of our masses' strong opposition, traitor Chon Tu-hwan carried out his junket to the United States, conducting beggar's diplomacy, begging for the permanent stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea and for military aid. Thus, it committed an antinational act.

6. In the general elections held last February, the Democratic Justice Party suffered a great defeat and the New Korea Democratic Party emerged as the major opposition party. The first regular session of the 12th National Assembly came to an end amid the DJP's tyranny and monopoly, unprecedented in the history of the National Assembly.

7. The South Korean economy is now beset with a serious crisis due to foreign debts, which have reached the \$53-billion level, stagnant production, bankruptcy sweeping through businesses, and a rise in unemployment caused by bankruptcies and the Chon Tu-hwan ring's buckling under to U.S. pressure on South Korea to open up its markets. Accordingly, [words indistinct] has reached its worst state.

8. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's diplomacy of invitation and its schemes for unilateral entry into the United Nations and for the fabrication of two Koreas have been fully laid bare for all to see. And its international isolation has deepened as never before.

9. Corrupt and irregular acts by the Chon Tu-hwan's family members, his relatives, and high-ranking officials, including the contract for the purchase of F-16 fighters from the United States, the bribery incident of [name indistinct], and the incident of purchasing two ultra-luxurious presidential airplanes worth 1,270 billion won, have become more intensified and grown in size.

10. There was a large-scale coup attempt to overthrow the government by retired generals and people from political, economic, and judiciary circles.

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CSO: 4100/063

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

JSP CONTINUED PRO-NORTH POLICY--North Korea Monday expressed its appreciation to the Japan Socialist Party for supporting Pyongyang in its policies toward the Korean peninsula, the NAEWOE PRESS said yesterday. According to NAEWOE, the Radio Pyongyang reported that the North Korean Workers Party expressed the appreciation in a message sent to the Japanese party on the occasion of its 50th national party convention. In the message, the North Korean party praised the JSP for backing up Pyongyang's unification policies, including the proposal for tripartite talks between Seoul, Pyongyang and Washington. Expressing its satisfaction with the results of the recent visits to Pyongyang by senior JSP members, the North Korean Workers Party expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two parties will continue to develop. The JSP has recently made it clear that it will continue to maintain close relations with North Korea. In a party platform for next year expected to be adopted during the convention, the party expressed its support for Pyongyang's unification policies and called for strengthening relations with "democratic forces" in South Korea. It also maintained that the Japanese Government should make changes in its policies toward the Korean peninsula. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

CANADIAN GOLD MINING PROJECT CANCELED--A Canadian engineering company has cancelled a verbal promise it made earlier to North Korean authorities for a gold mine prospecting project through its Japanese intermediary, it was learned yesterday. According to a report filed by Korean Embassy in Canada with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Vancouver-based Wright Engineer Ltd. notified North Korea of its decision to cancel the promise made on a verbal basis. Although it was not immediately known why the Canadian company withdrew its earlier decision to take part in the \$250,000 project at Unsan gold mine, north of Pyongyang, informed sources said that closer economic relations between South Korea and Canada, coupled with uncertain prospects for project in North Korea, were factors behind the cancellation. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

GOVERNMENT OVERTHROW CALLED FOR--Pyongyang 28 Nov (KCNA)--The "National Federation of Students" and the Minju Onwon (Democratic Press) Publishing House of Seoul University brought out recently publications of antifascist contents and have widely distributed them among students, according to a radio report from Seoul. These publications are titled "1 Million Students" and "Declaration of Democracy." These publications of newspaper style proclaim the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" and its master the United States targets of struggle and aim to set up a people's, democratic government. They strongly call for the overthrow of the Chon-Tuhwan military dictatorial "regime" and the repeal of the fascist evil laws for the present to reach the fighting goal. "Declaration of Democracy" points out that the puppet clique "is appropriating word indistinct spendings for levelling the gun at the hearts of the fellow countrymen in the north," the radio said. [Text] /Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 28 Nov 85 SK/ 12228

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRIEFS

NORTH-SOUTH SPORTS TALKS—A six-member South Korean delegation, led by Korean Olympic Committee (KOC) President Kim Chong-ha, will leave for Lausanne 3 January to participate in the second IOC-sponsored inter-Korean sports talks to be held 8-9 January in the IOC headquarters, a KOC spokesman said yesterday. Seoul delegates to the meeting include KOC Vice Presidents Chang Chong-sik and Choe Man-nip and KOC members Yi Chong-ha, Im Tae-suk and Nam Chong-mun, he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

CSO: 4100/061



S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES START PROPAGANDA WAR ON CONSTITUTION CHANGE

SK200155 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The rival parties have entered a phase of propaganda showdown outside the parliament after they ended Wednesday the regular National Assembly session in an acute confrontation over the revision of the Constitution.

They will engage in a publicity war on constitutional amendment through their lawmakers' activities in their constituencies during the holiday season.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party held a caucus yesterday at the central Political Training Institute to hand down guidelines for the lawmakers' hometown activities.

The party directed the lawmakers to counter the opposition forces' offensives for constitutional revision and to explain to the electorate why the party had to pass next year's budget bill unilaterally.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party has started working on detailed plans for its amendment campaign outside the parliament on the basis of its president Yi Min-u's press conference Wednesday.

However, the DJP confirmed in the caucus that it will seek to resume dialogues with the NDP for the normal operation of House session next year.

Customarily, a special House session is convened around Jan. 20 to listen to the President's New Year policy statement.

The party lawmakers were told to have the people understand that the NDP is to blame for the crippled operation of the regular session, thus gaining wider support for the party.

The party distributed booklets about "why we should protect the current Constitution" to its lawmakers during the caucus.

On the other hand, the NDP is now preparing the guidelines for its lawmakers' activities in their constituencies, which will feature the explanation of the necessity of constitutional revision.

Party head Yi said, "National organizations of the party should be restructured to launch the struggle for constitutional amendment, and we have to create an atmosphere for the struggle."

The revamping of party networks will be made on the basis of the work of the party's special committee in naming the heads of local chapters.

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CSO: 4100/57



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK ASSEMBLY SPEAKER COMMENTS ON CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SK290157 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong said yesterday that he thinks it is desirable to have assembly sessions televised live.

Citing examples in the United States and Japan, Yi said that live TV coverage of discussions on major national issues will help create a new image of the assembly.

In a year-end press conference, the speaker said that live broadcasting will make lawmakers do more studies and research.

Accordingly, they will be more cautious and prudent in making floor speeches and thereby improve their manners, he said.

"At present, it (live broadcasting) is prohibited in our country. But for my part, it is desirable for TV networks to broadcast assembly sessions live," he said.

The 70-year-old politician, however, did not say whether he will push for live TV coverage of assembly sessions.

He appealed to lawmakers of rival parties to exert common efforts next year to make the assembly a "sincere, efficient and decent forum."

"Otherwise, the assembly will continue to lose popular support, which will, in due course, turn to anger," he said.

Asked to comment on the confrontation between ruling and opposition parties over a demand for constitutional revision, he said that rival parties should upgrade their way of arguing for and against constitutional rewriting.

"I doubt that democracy can be achieved by undemocratic means. I also cannot but doubt that they (opposition parties) are employing democratic means and methods in calling for constitutional amendment," the speaker said.

He stressed that democracy is a goal that can be realized only after prudent and painstaking efforts.

"The issue of revising the basic law is a highly sensitive one. Efforts should be made to follow lawful procedures in demanding the revising of it," he said.

If rival parties uphold the principle of parliamentary democracy, they should try to solve the issue through dialogue and negotiation, Yi said.

He said that he had already conveyed his position on the ongoing investigation by the government of the so-called floor violence.

He added that he is watching how the government will conclude the issue.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP PRESIDENT CHARGES PROSECUTION WITH 'ABUSE OF POWER'

SK290134 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leader of the opposition Korea National Party yesterday strongly urged the government to withdraw formal charges against opposition lawmakers and their aides concerning the alleged violence in the assembly.

In a year-end news conference, KNP President Yi Man-sop maintained that while the floor violence case could be handled by the legislature itself, the government aggravated the relations between political parties by taking prosecutive action.

He argued, "The government is making a mountain out of a molehill."

Rep Yi said that the prosecution's reckless booking and summoning of lawmakers is an abuse of power and evidence that the administration looks down upon the legislature.

The prosecution interrogated eight aides of lawmakers of the other opposition party, the New Korea Democratic Party [NDP], and subpoenaed 17 NDP lawmakers in connection with the violent acts at the House on 2 December.

He then proposed that a meeting of representatives of three major parties be held to seek a breakthrough in the deadlocked political situation, early next year.

"The most important thing at this moment is to resume the dialogue and negotiation between rival parties to put an end to the political stalemate," Yi stressed.

The KNP president also said that all political problems, including amending the Constitution, should be solved at the National Assembly, through dialogue.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM TO JOIN NKDP AS ADVISOR IN JANUARY

SK250045 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 24 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Mr Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, who was elected a standing advisor to the NKDP at the party's national convention held on 2 August, reportedly is planning to be sworn into office as an advisor some time in January.

After saying this on 24 December, an associate close to Mr Kim continued: Mr Kim Yong-sam strongly hopes that he can join the NKDP together with Mr Kim Tae-chung. However, because Mr Kim Tae-chung refuses to join the party along with Mr Kim Yong-sam due to personal reasons, Mr Kim Yong-sam has decided to join the party by himself to take the office of advisor.

In this connection, Mr Kim Yong-sam explained: At a meeting among the three of us on 22 December, NKDP President Yi Min-u officially advised me to join the party, and Mr Kim Tae-chung agreed on the need for my joining the party a long time ago. If the discussion among the three of us on the issue of whether or not to join the party continues longer than necessary, some people may conclude that we are not on friendly terms. He thus hinted at the possibility of his joining the NKDP as soon as possible.

When he joins the party, Mr Kim Yong-sam is expected to participate in the formulation of the party's major policies. The party itself will be led largely by the Kim Yong-sam faction departing from the old system in which the Kim Yong-sam faction, the Kim Tae-chung faction, and the Yi Min-u faction, the three major power centers within the party, played the major role in charting the party's course.

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CSO: 4107/068

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS HANDLING OF DJP INTRUSION CASE

SK190143 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Indictment of DJP Intruders"]

[Text] Our prosecution authorities have proved to be not only rigid in enforcing the law but also educationally minded in dealing with offenders. The public was favorably impressed by the fair and imaginative approach of Seoul prosecutors to the handling of the sensitive case involving student rioters who seized a political party building.

A wholesale arrest of 193 student activists for storming and setting fire to the training institute of the Democratic Justice Party in November signified that the law-enforcement authorities were getting stern towards violent tactics for the sake of law and order as well as for better discipline of students.

However, large measure of selectivity and lenient discretion were exercised by the prosecution in dropping more than one half of the offenders from indictment, bringing the teeth of law to bear on hard-core elements who instigated their peripheral accomplices.

There were 112 students released from detention yesterday as a result of showing "repentance" for their misdeeds. It was well that the prosecution organized a weeklong "guidance" program to inform and educate the stray and half-hearted activists. Its outcome is assessed as good.

It is shocking and disheartening to learn from the published details of the prosecution inquiry that a handful of partisan leaders used every artifice and pressure to bully, cajole and deceive their junior associates into joining the guerrilla-type campaign of violence. Most of the latter were naive and suggestible.

A firm hand of law is required to deal with the key figures charged with arson, attempted arson, trespassing, assault and destruction of property committed in the course of the raid on the DJP institute. Violence in whatever guise must be uprooted in a law-abiding society.

The nation wishes that the overwhelming majority of our students should keep themselves aloof from the isolated group of politicized radical activists. All of them are urged not to repeat such acts as will be repented and can hardly be undone.

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CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CRITICIZES NKDP'S ATTITUDE TOWARD ASSEMBLY

SK180128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Closing Assembly Session"]

[Text] The National Assembly is to complete its regular session today following repeated ups-and-downs that marred the Assembly's smooth operation at times. Especially regrettable is the fact that the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party has been boycotting the last few days of the sitting.

Whatever reasons the NKDP may produce, it can hardly justify its absence from the Assembly, which is obliged to act on bills, many of which require prompt parliamentary actions in the interest of the people's livelihood. Amidst the NKDP's boycott, the ruling Democratic Justice Party has been working, together with the minor opposition Korea National Party, on a selected score of bills needing urgent passage.

The NKDP began the boycott after it failed to obtain, in negotiations with DJP, a term of its choice for the proposed formation of a parliamentary Constitution committee. The ruling party, unlike its previous stance, has agreed to the idea of setting up such a committee on the floor, though it remains undecided on how to term it.

Such being the case, few seem to approve of the position of the NKDP which, no doubt, has linked attendance at the Assembly session to obtaining its political gain. One wonders if its political maneuvering is worth the expense of parliamentary action on urgent bills.

Now the NKDP is threatening to push ahead with its signature collection campaign for a Constitutional amendment--an indication that it would take politics out of the Assembly. By no means can the NKDP's stance be justified if one is to honor the principle of parliamentary politics which upholds the majority rule.

Needless to say, the virtue of the parliamentary system lies in working out a compromise between the rival parties with the ultimate decision resting with the majority rule. Seen in that context, the NKDP's boycott is incompatible with the cause of parliamentary politics.

Should the NKDP remain intrasigent, it would be unable to avoid being criticized for attempting to make the bipartisan negotiations on the formation of a Constitution committee an excuse to pursue its partisan interests. That the NKDP's floor policies are largely influenced by non-parliamentarian outsiders is enough to underscore that scepticism.

Few want to see the political scene developing to the extremes. What the nation needs most at the moment is to maintain political and social stability. Politics should be made the dynamic of materializing that requirement, which is prerequisite to promoting the good of the people.

The NKDP is called upon to desist any partisan influence and temptation that would work against our genuine national interests. Helping bring parliamentary politics to normal is for the NKDP to do from now on for everybody's good.

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CSO: 4100/57



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP ASKS SPEAKER'S HELP TO STOP PROBE OF MEMBERS

SK210155 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday asked House Speaker Chae-hyong to help stop the prosecution's investigation into alleged violent acts by some NDP assemblymen and their aides at the House.

Rep Kim Tong-yong, floor leader of the NDP, visited Yi to call for his arbitration in the matter, yesterday morning.

The prosecution issued summonses to 22 NDP members Thursday for the investigation of the case on Monday.

Kim's visit to Yi was made in accordance with a decision by the leaders of the NDP.

NDP President Yi Min-u had instructed those who were summoned by the prosecution not to comply with it.

The lawmakers, aides and members are suspected of committing violent acts against ruling Democratic Justice Party members while trying to deter the DJP's solo passage of the 1986 budget and tax bills on 2 December.

The NDP is considering filing suit against Finance Committee Chairman Rep Kim Yong-tae and Special Budget Settlement Committee Chairman Rep Kim Chong-oh on charges of obstructing the performance [of] official duties.

They passed the money bill of next year and the Law on the Regulation of Tax Reduction and Exemption after blocking the attendance of NDP members, the opposition party charged.

The key officers also agreed to persuade Kim Pyong-o, deputy secretary general of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, to give up his hunger strike in prison because his health has serverely deteriorated.

Kim was arrested on a charge of instigating a student demonstration at a rally at Seoul National University last month and has staged a hunger stike for 19 days.

The NDP sent five members of the Legislation-Judiciary Committee, including Rep Pak Chang-chong, to Justice Minister Kim Song-ki, to obtain his freedom on humanitarian grounds.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP TO BRING SUIT AGAINST 5 DJP LAWMAKERS

SK220117 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to bring suit against five members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party as countermeasures against the prosecution's move to take legal action on 22 NDP members in connection with the alleged violence at the House.

The five DJP lawmakers are Vice House Speaker Choe Yong-chol, Chairman No Tae-u, Floor Leader Yi Se-ki, Finance Committee Chairman Kim Yong-tae and Special Budget Settlement Committee Chairman Kim Chong-ho.

The NDP charged that they obstructed the performance of official duties of NDP lawmakers by passing the 1986 budget and tax bills in a locked room at the assembly on 2 December.

The decision was made at a meeting of the floor leader, assistant floor leaders, the members who were summoned by the prosecution and the NDP members of the Legislation-Judiciary Committee.

Eleven NDP assemblymen and seven secretaries and four other members received subpoenas to appear before the prosecution by 10 a.m. yesterday. But they ignored them under a decision of the party.

They agreed to exercise the right to remain silent at the prosecution's questioning when they are arraigned by the prosecution.

The NDP plans to send a delegation to House Speaker Yi Chae-hyong to protest the prosecution's summoning of the NDP members Tuesday.

After the meeting, Rep Hong Sa-tok, the NDP spokesman, said that "We hope Speaker Yi will take necessary steps to protect the parliamentary dignity."

Earlier Friday, NDP Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong visited Speaker Yi to convey his party's formal request for his arbitration concerning the prosecution action against the NDP members.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK TO SUBPOENA 17 NKDP MEMBERS FOR QUESTIONING

SK260059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The prosecution authorities are planning to add six more lawmakers to the original list of 11 lawmakers for questioning for involvement in the recent floor violence.

All of the 17 lawmakers are from the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

It was learned that the prosecution authorities are to send summonses to all of the 17 opposition party lawmakers today, asking them to show up by 30 December at the offices to be designated in the summonses.

The prosecution authorities were learned to have decided to question the six lawmakers in addition to the originally planned 11 lawmakers as they were found to have engaged in violence in video tapes in the course of questioning NDP lawmakers' aides.

The NDP legislators and eight lawmakers' aides and party members are blamed for having roughed up ruling DJP lawmakers and other people during the past regular house session over the unilateral passage of the 1986 budget bill by the ruling camp.

The six legislators newly added to the list are Reps Song Chong-yong; Kim Hyong-nae; Yi Taek-hui; Sin Ki-ha; Yu Chun-sang and Pak Yong-man.

The police had sent summonses to the 11 NDP legislators Tuesday afternoon, calling for their presentation at its headquarters by 10 a.m. today.

As it is likely that the lawmakers will defy the police summoning as before, the police are planning to refer the investigation documents to the Seoul District Prosecution today.

Cases involving the booked and arrested lawmakers' aides and NDP members, except for the three who were found innocent, will also be transferred to the prosecution, the police official said.

Earlier, the police placed two lawmakers' aides under formal arrest with court warrants. They are also seeking a third with a court writ.

Of the seven aides and party members who were led away on Monday, three were booked without physical detention while three others were freed after being found not guilty.

The last one, So Il-kun, aide to Rep Yi Sang-min, is among the two arrested.

Meanwhile, a high-ranking official of the Seoul District Prosecution said that the prosecution can find no other way than "forced" investigation if they do not comply with [the] event [of] the prosecution summoning.

"Should they fail to answer the summoning, they would be faced with the same legal actions as the prosecution took to handle the cases of Reps Pak Chan-chong and Cho Sun-hyong in September," the official said.

Reps Pak and Cho were forcibly led away by prosecution investigators for questioning for their involvement in instigating student protests. On the heels of the actions endorsed by court warrants, the prosecution indicted them without physical detention.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK POLICE REFER 11 NKDP MEMBERS TO PROSECUTION

SK270024 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police yesterday referred to the prosecution 11 members of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) for possible indictment on charges of committing violent acts in the National Assembly Hall recently.

The 11 include seven aides to opposition party lawmakers and four plain party members without any portfolio.

The police will also turn over today 17 NKDP legislators booked for alleged involvement in the incident to the Seoul District Prosecutor's Office.

The violence erupted before and after the ruling Democratic Justice Party unilaterally passed the 1986 budget bill early this month in the absence of the opposition party legislators.

The police action means the beginning of a formula investigation into the case by prosecutors.

Prosecutors said they will send summonses to the 17 lawmakers today, asking them to appear at the prosecution office by 10 a.m. Monday.

The prosecution may seek arrest warrants against the lawmakers if they continue to defy summonses, they said.

The 17 lawmakers include 11 who were booked last week and six others who were booked Wednesday.

The six include Reps Yi Tae-hui, chief policy planner and Kim Hyong-nae and Yu Chun-sang, both vice floor leaders. Three others are Reps Sin Ki-ha, Pak Yong-man and Song Chon-yong.

The 11 lawmakers in the first group ignored summonses sent to them three times by the police. The other six legislators also refused to comply with summonses requesting them to report to the police bureau by 9 a.m. yesterday. Meanwhile, two out of the 11 party members referred to the prosecution were arrested Wednesday. Seven others were booked without physical detention. Two others are still at large. Originally, three were evasive, but one of them, Kim Yong-ki, 38, an aide to Rep Kim Hyon-kyu, showed up at the prosecution yesterday afternoon.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY VIEWS PARTY HEADS' REMARKS ON POLITICS

SK270054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Political Leaders Meet Press"]

[Text] Three leaders of the ruling and opposition parties have just held their year-end news conferences one after another, setting forth their respective party policies for next year. Their shared point, though expressed euphemistically, is that the National Assembly should continue to be the arena for political confrontation.

That is more than natural for a country employing parliamentary politics. Yet, what matters is that the question of that sort could be raised at all in the face of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's intransigent threat to stage a signature-collection campaign to push ahead with a constitutional amendment.

That campaign, if realized, would inevitably mean diverting politics from the assembly to the streets--a consequence that is certain to cause political as well as social unrest. In a nutshell, [words omitted] can't afford to allow such a situation to occur, given the trying challenges our country is faced with.

So, we are inclined to trust Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP, who said that under no circumstances would his party abandon the parliamentary floor as the arena for "political struggle." Although he emphasized the need for the proposed signature drive, we tend to suppose that what he actually has in his mind is the assembly.

At this juncture, it is noteworthy that No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, made it clear that his party is ready to assure the opposition camp of full opportunity in the house to raise its views on the NKDP-proposed constitutional rewriting. He even suggested that "a desirable result" may stem from such process next year.

In this connection, we share the view of Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, who said that the question of constitutional revision, like other political issues, must be dealt with through a bipartisan accord after brisk discussion on the house floor. As Yi of the KNP



said, all political parties can engage in discussion to determine the term and role of a constitutional research committee in the assembly.

This process is what the parliamentarians must abide by so long as they believe in the rule of parliamentary system under which they were elected. Taking to the streets, just because they cannot obtain their political aims in the assembly to their satisfaction, is absurd and inconceivable under parliamentary system.

Any political disturbance, that might result from an absurd political behavior, will serve no one's interest. The virtue of parliamentary politics is dialogue. Thus we expect much from the advocacy of dialogue shared by all the three party leaders.

The NKDP in particular needs to have broader perception of our country's reality. It must stand firm against any temptation, out of factional consideration, to shift politics to the extremes. Few voters want to see lawmakers, whom they elected to the assembly, deviate from their genuine role supposed to be executed on the floor.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY LAUDS REITERATED POLICY ON GUIDANCE OF STUDENTS

SK220144 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Professors and Students"]

[Text] Noteworthy was the reiteration of a government policy by the education minister last week that the authorities would not interfere in disciplinary actions against student activists involved in campus disturbances of varied sorts, essentially leaving such academic affairs in the hands of university administration and faculty members.

Disclosing such an approach in dealing with the ongoing campus unrest, Minister Son Chae-sok has reportedly stressed that collegians participating in various disturbances on and off campuses should be given proper guidance by professors as much as possible, rather than punishing them.

A recent instance put into practice by the government to this effect seems to be the release last week of 112 out of the 193 collegians detained for their involvement in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute last month.

The law enforcement authorities had earlier expressed a tough position to dispose of this incident, apparently meaning that all of the collegians involved would be indicted. Later, however, a majority of them came to be released, probably in line with the educational measure to uphold self-regulation by individual university administrations, relying more on the guidance of collegians by professors.

The prevailing campus turmoil is considered part of the sociopolitical phenomena peculiar to the national circumstances facing us these days. Therefore, there appears to be no immediate sign of a major departure from the prevalence of campus instability at this juncture.

For this reason, the relevant educational authorities are ever urged to make sustained and painstaking efforts to tackle the campus problems in an effective formula by all practical means.

Thus far, the government authorities have had to crack down on campus issues at times, whenever the student problems become serious enough to undermine

social stability itself. This was so, despite the repeated pledges by the educational authorities for autonomy and liberalization on campuses.

Among other things, such a vicious circle concerning the government intervention in academic matters and respect for campus autonomy is a chronic ailment of society, that should be deplored by all sensible citizens.

The latest reiteration of forward-looking educational measures is considered an affirmative one, which has been chosen by the educational authorities despite the lingering campus troubles.

In this connection, it is once again reminded that those who can in the best way discipline student activists are none other than their professors under the given circumstances.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CAMPUS POLICE URGED TO PROTECT DEDICATED STUDENTS

SK210044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The government will put the emphasis of campus police on protecting "a great majority of college students" who are devoted in study, rather than tackling problems concerning student activists Minister of Education Son Chae-sok said yesterday.

He said the number of student disturbances this year has dropped considerably from that of previous years. He said, however, the student violence has become more radical and extremely leftist-oriented.

Under such circumstances, professors and administrative officials should tackle the campus problems with courage and firm resolution, Son said.

He made the remarks in a speech at meeting of professors in charge of school affairs at the nation's 111 four-year colleges and universities including 11 educational colleges. The meeting was held at Taegu University.

Emphasizing the need for qualitative development rather than quantitative growth, Son said colleges should do their utmost to secure qualified faculty members and facilities required to foster high-quality manpower.

In a long-term plan, he said, the ministry will give more discretionary rights to colleges in deciding graduation quota of their college departments and other policies entailed in the management of schools.

Noting that some colleges have hired lecturers with lack of teaching experience or insincerity, he said such insincere ways of conducting classes has raised skepticism and distrust among students against their colleges.

At the meeting, the ministry gave guidelines to participants on the operation of graduation quota systems, college entrance tests and other school affairs.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

HO IN-HOE DENIES PROCOMMUNISM OF STUDENT ACTIVISM

SK120049 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Student activist Ho In-hoe, indicted for his alleged main role in the activities of the Sammintu Committee, yesterday argued that the court trial on the student body is to dismiss student activism just as "pro-Communist."

Ho, former chairman of the student council of Korea University and the inter-university Sammintu Committee, is charged with playing a critical role in forming the "radical" student group, which the prosecution brands as "serving the interests of the nation's enemy."

Ho is also blamed for having led and schemed anti-government and anti-American protests, including the May seizure of the U.S. Information Service library in Seoul.

Ho and four other Korea University students stood trial yesterday for the first time since being indicted in connection with the student body.

In a hearing held at the Seoul District Criminal Court, Ho called on the three-member panel to guarantee the defendants a chance to testify a clear picture of the causes and reality of student activism.

Defendant Yi Chong-hun, a senior majoring in history at Korea University, stood at the bar again in the Sammintu case. Yi had been sentenced to 5 years in jail by the court in October for his role in the USIS seizure.

The defendants declared that in protest against the ruling DJP's recent unilateral passage of the 1986 budget bill they would stage a hunger strike until the next hearing session.

The court panel had attempted to separately try Ho from his colleague defendants in a bid to prevent possible courtroom disturbances. The panel accepted the request made by Ho and the defense attorneys for a collective trial.

Under a decision by the court panel nervous about likely courtroom chaos, the hearing was closed to ordinary people except for two family members for each defendant and 20 general spectators.

Besides the five Korea University students, the prosecution has indicted a total of 22 students on charges of their implication in the Sammintu committee.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LEADERS OF 3 PARTIES TO MEET ON ASSEMBLY VIOLENCE

SK290152 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of the three major parties will meet today in an obvious effort to find a way out of the present political impasse that resulted from the 2 December passage of next year's budget bill.

The floor leaders of the Democratic Justice, New Korea Democratic [NKDP] and Korea National Parties will also attend the dinner meeting that will be arranged by National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong at his official residence.

Although the speaker refused to give any political meaning to the occasion, discussions are expected to focus on negotiating a political settlement of the ongoing probe into the so-called floor violence.

DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki asked the speaker Friday to arrange the meeting before the end of this year, and Speaker Yi consulted with NKDP President Yi Min-u yesterday about the meeting.

Commenting on the character of the meeting, NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong said, "If those responsible for leading politics meet, they are bound to discuss outstanding political issues."

Kim said that his party will urge the government and the ruling party to settle the issue involving the ongoing investigation by political means before the end of this year.

He added that the leaders and floor leaders of the three parties are expected to discuss ways of breaking the current dead lock as well as the convocation of a special assembly session early next year.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM PLANNED FOR ARRESTED STUDENTS

SK180123 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] The government plans to conduct a special education program stressing patriotism for college students arrested for participating in antigovernment demonstrations.

According to officials at the Ministry of Justice, the ministry is also considering the releases of detained students in case they show repentance after completing the program.

They said the education program would be similar to the one provided to 112 students arrested for involvement in the seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute in Seoul Nov. 18.

The students are part of a group of 191 collegians who occupied the ruling party's facility for more than six hours before being overpowered by riot police.

The "repentant" students will be released this afternoon under the prosecution decision not to file charges against them. They are to tour early today an underground tunnel dug by North Koreans near the Demilitarized Zone.

According to prosecutors, the 112 students have undergone a week-long "guidance program" designed to instruct them on the "real situations" in Korea. They have been moved to a prison in Jijongbu, north of Seoul, since Dec. 11.

The program consists four hours of lectures, two each in the morning and afternoon. Topics discussed during the classroom sessions include slide presentations on the security and economic conditions facing the country, according to prosecutors.

"Initial reaction to the sessions by the students was indifference. But they soon began showing signs of repentance for what they had done," said a senior prosecutor involved in the program.

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CSO: 4100/57



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG, KIM YONG-SAM COMMENT ON SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

SK121133 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 12 Dec 85 p 2

[Article from the "Tidbits" Column]

[Text] On 11 December, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD], presided over a meeting of the CPD Standing Committee and reconfirmed the policy of carrying out a 10 million person signature campaign to revise the Constitution.

While presiding over the meeting, Co-chairman Kim Yong-sam said: The 10 million person signature campaign has already started. By early next week at the latest, a plan for maintaining ties with the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] will be finalized.

Referring to the policy of the government and the ruling party for preventing the 10 million person signature campaign to revise the Constitution, co-chairman Kim Tae-chung said: A democratic state recognizes even a demonstration as the expression of rights. Nevertheless, those concerned are trying to prevent a signature campaign--a most peaceful method. This is because they greatly fear the people. The signature campaign is basically aimed at not exercising violence by mobilizing the masses but at applying pressure on the government by carrying out a peaceful signature campaign and at revising the Constitution through negotiations between the ruling and opposition parties in the National Assembly and by encouraging the opposition party.

Asked about whether there are differences of opinion between NKDP President Yi Min-u and the co-chairman of the CPD on the signature campaign, co-chairman Kim Yong-sam said: Is it not true that the NKDP adopted the issue as a party view at the recent meeting of the party Central Standing Committee.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM ENRAGED OVER UNILATERAL PASSAGE OF BUDGET

SK070740 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 5 Dec 85 p 3

[Article from the "News Behind the News" column]

[Text] The Council for Promotion of Democracy [CPD] unanimously approved the 10 million-signature campaign for constitutional amendment and the movement to oppose the television subscription fee in a meeting of the Standing Committee on the morning of 4 December. The CPD, however, left the detailed measures to the executive body.

Co-chairman Kim Yong-sam raised his voice against measures to control his coming and going and the unilateral passage of the budget bill, including the amendment of the tax law, stating: "My indignation is fiercer than in the era of the Democratic-Republican Party."

Stressing that "the CPD will play a role of the bridge to unite the strength of the NKDP and other opposition forces," Kim Yong-sam said that "the unity of the entire opposition sphere is important. But what is more important is the unity between party president Yi Min-u, co-chairman Kim Tae-chung and myself."

The conference that day was attended by 13 assemblymen, including NKDP Vice President Yi Chung-chae and Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong. In particular, Choe Hyong-u, Yang Sun-sik, Yi Chung-chae and Kim Tong-yong stressed that "the report that the negotiations with the DJP on the morning of 2 December were ruptured due to the opposition of the Tonggyo-dong [Kim Tae-chung's residence] side is not true."

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CSO: 4107/50

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Resumption Talks Ruptured

SK150032 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party claimed yesterday that the rupture in bipartisan negotiations to resume the House session was caused by the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's refusal to make a commitment that it would not campaign for constitutional revision outside the parliament.

Rep Yi Se-ki, floor leader, argued, "The NOP turned down our request to clarify that it would not resort to political struggles on streets in a joint statement on the projected talks of party leads.

However, NKP's Kim Tong-yong said that his party would never yield to the DJP's demand.

Upon hearing the negotiation turned out to be futile, DJP chairman No told reporters that he learned "many lawmakers of the NDP agreed on our proposals made in the negotiations."

"But, the complicated internal problems of the NDP led the negotiations to rupture," he insisted.

DJP sources said the party decided to stick to the name "research committee" in the negotiations after party leaders held a consultation session with government officials concerned.

The hardline policy was bared Friday evening by No in Taegu, as he strongly denounced his NDP counterpart Yi Min-u, claiming that Yi was not in a position of leadership, indicating Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam's control of the party from outside.

Conflict on Constitutional Revision Issue

SK150053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 pp 1, 4

[From the column "News In Review," by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] A futile debate exhausted the whole week and the 148 members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, joined by 20 Assemblymen of the minor opposition Korea National Party, will open a plenary session tomorrow to pass urgent bills and motions.

The major opposition New Democratic Party now has two options: to come to the assembly and attempt to obstruct the proceedings of the rest of the session, or to "take to the streets," as it has persistently threatened.

The ruling camp, while negotiating for the NDP's return to the House, has sought for a guarantee of "no movement onto the pavement" in return for the gift of a special committee on the Constitution.

It did not, however, try to hide its stick. It deliberately make it known to the members of political circles that such an opposition campaign as collecting signatures for constitutional amendment on the streets would invite "grave consequences."

The signature-collecting drive has been chosen as the ultimate means for the opposition camp to press for the rewriting of the Constitution, chiefly to reintroduce the direct presidential election system.

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, at a meeting with NDP Assemblymen early last week, declared that the campaign would start before the end of this year, in alliance with various dissident organizations such as the Council for the Promotion of Democracy.

Another possible form of the constitutional amendment movement is the establishment of local chapters, holding boisterous rallies in the form of inauguration ceremonies in provincial cities and towns.

Public hearings on amendment may also be sponsored by the NDP in different locations of the country to create a "boom" for the opposition's goal, as was often attempted in the anti-Pak Chung-hui movement in the 1970s.

Aware of all these "traditional" opposition tactics, the ruling party and government authorities are known to have worked out countermeasures. Some staff members of dissident organizations and aides of Kim Tae-chung have been taken into custody by the police, seemingly to get the authorities' tough message across.

To feel first the wrath of the authorities, informed sources said, could be the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, the largest and best-organized of all the dissident bodies, currently co-chaired by the two Kims.

The authorities have determined the CPD to be an "illegal" organization because it, claiming to be a social organization, has been engaged in political activities, which are allowed only for political parties.

A signature-collecting drive for constitutional revision distinctly falls into the category of political acts, hence the authorities have legal grounds to take forceful measures against the campaigners, the sources said.

Such statutes as the Road Transportation Law and the Law on the Punishment of Minor Crimes, containing provisions on obstructions to public order, could be used to deter an opposition campaign on the streets, along with the Law on Assembly and Demonstrations.

On the other hand, there were clear signs of differing positions among the leaders of the opposition front as to the action programs for the amendment campaign as they weighed its possible outcome and impact on themselves.

Moreover, biggest question mark for the opposition leaders, perhaps, could be whether the ruling camp is in fear of the other side's ultimate actions or is in fact waiting for them to take place.

Negotiations throughout last week over the naming of the House panel on the constitution were efforts by both sides to read each other's hearts, which, however, seemed to be in vain. Due to the deep mutual distrust, conversations only widened the gulf between them.

#### Assembly Likely to Resume

SK140057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly session is most likely to resume Monday as the rival political parties moved to attend the session, regardless of the outcome of the floor leaders' negotiations.

Floor leaders of the rival political parties continued negotiations yesterday to narrow differences over the issue of the opposition-proposed formation of a special committee for constitutional revision, but made no progress.

They will meet again today to continue negotiations over the issue.

Yi Se-ki, floor leader of the DJP, said that the rival parties could positively discuss the issue if the opposition New Korea Democratic Party first guarantees its resolve to abide by parliamentary democracy and give up the envisaged signature-collecting campaign.

Yi insisted that the name of the special panel be an ad hoc committee for constitutional "research." while his NKDP counterpart Kim Tong-yong stuck to one for constitutional "deliberation."

Kim demanded the DJP first guarantee the formation of the special committee, at which time the NKDP will reconsider the signature-collecting campaign.

The current 90-day regular session has been stalled since December 2, when the DJP passed the budget and other related bills in the absence of the opposition lawmakers.

The NKDP is now falling short of pledging that it would not take the politics outside the Assembly building to appeal to the people on the issue of constitutional rewriting.

But the opposition party contends that it would reserve the proposed signature-collecting campaign for pushing for constitutional revision if the DJP shows flexibility on the issue of forming the committee and its name.

NKDP President Yi Min-u said that if discussions on constitutional rewriting would make headway in the committee, the signature-collecting drive or rallies could not be launched.

"Our party is also considering the possibility of returning to the Assembly on our own for strong struggles against the DJP, should the ruling party reject our call for forming the special panel," Yi said.

Political observers say floor leaders of the rival parties are likely to have more contacts to pave the way for a meeting today between the leaders of the two parties.

The leaders of the ruling DJP and the opposition NKDP will also likely meet today for a negotiation for the settlement of the most outstanding issue, a key to the normalization of the Assembly session and interparty relation.

If rival parties fail to reach a compromise in the negotiations, the NKDP will return to the Assembly Monday with its own decision, the observers predict.

With regard to unilateral joining, DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki welcomed the NKDP's move and said the DJP would deal with items calling for immediate action.

#### Agree to Resume Assembly Session

SK141314 Seoul YONHAP in English 1305 GMT 14 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec 14 (YONHAP)--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the minority opposition Korea National Party (KNP) agreed Saturday to resume the stalled national assembly regular session on Monday to deal with bills related to popular livelihood.



DJP Chairman No Tae-u and KNP President Yi Man-Sup "shared an opinion that the popular livelihood cannot be neglected because of political reasons and agreed to normalize the assembly session from Monday to deal with bills related to popular livelihood," JDP spokesman Sim Myong-po said.

The 90-day regular session of the National Assembly, which has been stalled since the government party's December 2 unilateral passage of the budget and tax bills in the absence of opposition lawmakers, ends Wednesday.

Floor leaders of the DJP and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) failed to iron out differences over two key pending political issues in a meeting earlier Saturday for negotiations to resume the regular session.

High on the agenda of the floor leaders' negotiations were the name of an ad hoc committee on constitutional issue and the NKDP's plan to launch a signature-collecting drive to push for constitutional amendment.

The ruling party had proposed in the floor leaders' meeting that a constitutional "research" committee be formed before the end of the year if the opposition party gives written assurances that it would renounce the "politics outside the national assembly," and agree to name the ad hoc committee as a constitutional "research" committee.

The NKDP has demanded the committee should be named a special committee on constitutional "amendment."

No and Yi also agreed that all the issues related to the constitution should be brought into the national assembly and that "a constitutional research committee" should be formed early but with the participation of the NKDP as a precondition.

Yi originally proposed in the meeting to name the committee as a constitutional "deliberation" committee, but agreed to the DJP's version.

Yi said he agreed to the DJP version because he thought that people's livelihood should not be neglected due only to the difference between the two words -- research and deliberation.

Yi added, however, that the DJP and the KNP are not considering at the moment forming the constitutional ad hoc committee by their own because the NKDP's participation was the precondition to the establishment of the special committee.

#### Efforts to Normalize Assembly

SK130037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Moves to End House Impasse"]

[Text] It is a relief to learn that some initial progress has been made in the just-resumed bipartisan negotiations to normalize the operation of the



current regular national Assembly session. The Assembly function has been stalemated ever since the ruling Democratic Justice Party unilaterally rammed next year's national budget bill through the parliamentary floor on December 2, in the absence of opposition lawmakers.

The reported progress was made at talks of floor leaders between the DJP and the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday with less than a week remaining of the regular Assembly session.

However, it is still precarious whether the rivaling parties will come to terms to normalize the operation of the Assembly session in light of the highly divisive and knotty issue pending between them: namely, the formation of an ad hoc parliamentary committee, charged with studying matters related to the Constitution, in relation to the opposition's demand for its amendment.

Noeworthy is a recent attitude on the part of the ruling party that it would agree to formulating the special committee, if the opposition party promises not to wage street campaigns for collecting signatures in favor of a constitutional amendment toward the direct popular election of the nation's president.

The DJP's flexible stance was preceded by its chairman's remarks earlier this week that there would be possibilities of discussing the constitutional problems through mass media, such as daily newspapers and TV-radio networks.

Another recent development to be noted is that the major opposition party has forwarded an official letter to the Assembly speaker, calling for his go-between role to facilitate the normalization of the Assembly function.

Indeed, there is the great need for such political mediators as the House speaker, though affiliated with the majority party, and other respectable political elders and social figures, to play intermediary roles between the rivaling political forces so as to seek bipartisan compromise in national politics.

Both government and opposition parties are again urged to come to terms that is required to break through the present political impasse at an earliest possible date.

#### Resume Assembly Apart from Negotiations

SK140032 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] TAEGU--No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, said yesterday that his party will attend the current regular National Assembly Monday, regardless of the outcome of the negotiations between floor leaders.

No said, "Now that we have only a few days left before the end of the Assembly session, we have to resume the session, apart from the negotiations."

The current Assembly session ends Wednesday.

Earlier, the majority party decided to resume the Assembly session, though unilaterally, to act on the pending bills related to people's livelihood, which call for urgent action.

The Assembly has stalled since the ruling DJP unilaterally passed next year's budget bill December 2.

"The negotiations on the formation of an ad hoc committee for constitutional revision proposed by the opposition New Korea Democratic Party can continue even after the session ends," No said.

He said there are no time limits on the negotiations concerning the basic law.

No is here to attend a Kyongsangbuk-do area charity concert sponsored by the DJP.

On the naming of the special committee, however, No made it clear that there will be no further concessions for the ruling party.

The NKDP insists that the name of the committee be "a Constitution deliberations committee," while the DJP maintains it to be "a Constitution research committee."

Asked whether he would meet with NKDP President Yi Min-u, No said, "I would have met him already if the problem is of the nature that will be settled by meeting him."

"We, the ruling DJP, have made many concessions so far. Now it is their (the NKDP's) turn to concede," No added.

#### Parties Make Headway in Resuming Assembly

SK130128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 1, 2

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party and the New Korea Democratic Party made headway yesterday in negotiations over the resumption of the regular National Assembly session.

In two rounds of floor leaders' meetings, rival parties came close to an agreement on two of the three demands made by the opposition NKDP as pre-conditions for resuming the session.

The two parties, however, fell short of narrowing differences over the opposition's call for the formation of a special committee for constitutional revision.

The two floor leaders will meet again today to continue negotiations over the issue.

Pending the progress in floor leaders' negotiation, they are likely to hold a meeting of their leaders today or tomorrow to iron out differences over the issue of creating the ad hoc committee.

Political sources said that they expect ruling and opposition parties will return to the Assembly Monday or Tuesday to act on bills calling for urgent Assembly action.

The 90-day regular session, which started September 20, has stalled since the ruling DJP passed the budget and tax bills in the absence of opposition lawmakers on December 2.

In their first meeting in 10 days, the floor leaders of the two parties shared the view that the two parties should break the current political impasse and "normalize the operation of the remainder of the regular session."

Emerging from the meeting at the Hotel Shilla in the morning, DJP floor leader Yi Sei-ki said, "We are willing to bring up again the issue of forming an ad hoc committee for constitutional research, if the NKDP makes it clear that it will abide by the rule of parliamentary democracy.

"I proposed that the issue be handled at a higher-level meeting, or a meeting of party leaders," Yi said.

NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong insisted that the proposed special committee at least be named "a committee for deliberations on the Constitution," the majority floor leader said.

He added that the opposition floor leader, "showed a positive response to my overture for a meeting of the leaders of the two parties."

The two parties virtually agreed to wrap up the controversy over the ongoing investigation into the violence by opposition lawmakers and their secretaries, Yi said.

"We agreed that violence should never happen again in the Assembly building and that common efforts should be exerted to prevent similar occurrences," he said.

If the opposition party pledges to try to preclude the recurrence of violence, the ruling party will cooperate in preventing the aggravation of the controversy, Yi said.

With regard to the controversy over the passage of the amendments to the Tax Exemption and Reduction Law, he said that the ruling party is willing to

debate on amendments to the law, if the opposition party submits them next year.

Yi said that the opposition party, however, continued to insist on the scrapping of the amendments, which passed the Assembly along with next year's budget bill on December 2.

He said that the opposition party also asked the government to write-off the 2,000 billion won farmers owe the government on a gradual basis.

The two floor leaders met again in the afternoon to continue negotiation.

Earlier in the day, the two parties held separate meetings of their ranking officials to finalize their strategies for a floor leaders' meeting.

The ruling party decided to be more flexible in talking with the opposition party in a bid to "keep the remaining part of the regular session in progress."

It also resolved to agree to discuss the formation of the special committee for constitutional research on the condition that the opposition party vow not to struggle for constitutional rewriting outside the Assembly.

The opposition party, meanwhile, concluded that it would attend the regular session if the ruling party "assumes a reasonable position in its demands.

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CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YI MIN-U STRESSES DIALOGUE, MUTUAL TRUST AMONG PARTIES

SK260051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NDP) said yesterday that the restoration of mutual trust between the rival political parties through dialogue is essential to tackling the current political strains.

Rep Yi Min-u, president of the largest opposition party, reaffirmed his party's stance to solve all kinds of issues through dialogue with the ruling camp.

In a year-end press conference, Yi told reporters that he is ready to meet with the ruling party's leader at any time, only if it is deemed conducive to the solution of the present political row.

Yi noted that the rival parties can find a breakthrough to the current political deadlock through meetings between representatives of the ruling and opposition parties.

However, he stressed that the top leaders' meeting of the rival parties will be possible only when the ruling Democratic Justice Party takes a more flexible attitude.

He then noted, "What is most important at present is for the rival parties to restore the mutual trust."

NDP head Yi painted a rosy picture about the prospects of solving the question concerning the formation of an assembly ad hoc panel on the constitutional revision, through dialogue with the ruling camp.

Yi emphasized that both the ruling DJP and the government should have a correct view of the current political situation and then display wisdom to solve the current political quandaries.

He also pledged his party's plan to mount a signature-collecting campaign for the constitutional amendment, beginning next year.

He said, "The signature-collecting drive is needed to help a struggle within the parliament toward the constitutional revision."

Yi's press conference, which lasted for about one hour, covered a wide spectrum of state affairs from political to economic and the livelihood of the law-income people.

As to the rumor about the disbandment of the assembly next April, Yi said, "The dissolution of the House would not solve the problems. I believe that the ruling party will not do so."

He went on, "If they (the DJP) disband the House, it will only result in the enlargement of the opposition force in the next election and further fan up the people's ardent desire for democracy."

Yi also noted that if the NDP and the dissident groups, including the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, would combine their strength, they could easily collect signatures from 10 million people for the constitutional revision during the next year, as they planned.

Yi also went on that Kim Yong-sam's entry into the NDP will bring no change to the current situation of the NDP.

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CSO: 4100/061



S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DJP, NKP REGRET ASSEMBLY STALEMATES--The ruling Democratic Justice Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party issued statements yesterday, expressing regrets over frequent stalemates during the regular National Assembly session. The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which boycotted the last few days of the session, conspicuously dispensed with a customary statement. The ruling party said that it felt sorry for the people's sake that the session ended in the absence of the NKDP lawmakers. DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said that the government party was relieved to have been able to pass urgent bills and motions in spite of confrontation between rival parties. The majority party, he said, would reflect on whether or not it had faithfully fulfilled its given duty during the session. Sim said that the ruling party would pursue dialogue politics based on the spirit of compromise next year, while debating all outstanding political issues in the Assembly forum. He added that the majority party would continue to seek dialogue with the opposition party. The minor opposition KNP, on the other hand, said that it was highly regrettable that the Assembly had failed to deliberate national affairs more sincerely because of frequent stalemates. Spokesman Cho Yong-an said that efforts should be made to recover political stability and stabilize the people's livelihood. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

STUDENT DISTURBANCES EXPECTED TO SUBSIDE--Education Minister Son Chae-sok said yesterday he expects student disturbances to subside in the spring as the current campus campaign for self-restraint among students and professors' guidance gain momentum. "Though a disturbing situation can be newly developed in connection with the political issue of Constitution revision, prospects for settling the problem of student unrest are not that dark," said Son. As a positive sign, the minister cited what he described as a "growing" feeling among students against extreme activism. Professors appear to be taking a fresh stand, committing themselves to cope with the problem, he added. Despite some student seizures of public buildings, such as the Democratic Justice Party training institute, Son said, the fall semester could be viewed as a comparatively less disturbing period. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662



**STUDENT SIT-IN AT CPD OFFICE**--Seven Seoul college students started a sit-in yesterday in the office of the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD) in downtown Seoul, demanding the establishment of a joint committee of students and opposition political parties for a campaign to revise the Constitution. The students from five universities, including three coeds, were holding up in the editorial room of the CPD's organ press, MINJU CHONSUN (DEMOCRATIC FRONT). The five schools are the Seoul National, Yonsei, Chunggang, Tanguk and Sukmyong Women's. The protestors also demanded an interview with two opposition leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam to discuss the establishment of the proposed joint committee. Two Kims are co-chairmen of the CPD. The students identified themselves as members of a committee of a nationwide organization of radical college student activists, called "Chonhangnyon." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

**ROLE OF MASS MEDIA**--Seoul, Dec. 19 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Wednesday that it is important for a society in transition moving toward the ranks of the advanced nations to concentrate and to foster its national strength. He made the remark in a luncheon at Chongwadae, the presidential residence, to 92 member of the Korean Broadcasting Deliberations Committee, the Korean Press Ethics Commission, the Press Arbitrations Commission. "To that effect, all the members of the committees and commissions should exert every effort to make the mass media a driving force in the sound development of Korea," Chon said. He pointed out that such trends as mammonism, decadence and the discreet imitation of foreign tendencies have harmed Korea's traditional value system and its healthy national sentiment. "Therefore, the members should spare no pains to contribute to establishing ethics for the mass media and cultivating sound national sentiment and culture with the true understanding of their role in social education and national guidance," the president said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 19 Dec 85 SK] /6662

**UNIVERSITIES ON DJP INTRUDERS READMITTANCE**--The universities are considering allowing the students, who were released after investigation of their seizure of the ruling Democratic Justice Party's training institute, to continue their studies. A total of 112 students from 14 universities in Seoul were released as the prosecution authorities dropped charges against them because they showed repentance in addition to their "passive" participation in the seizure. University authorities said they would be given the chance to study if they were not violent in their anti-government struggle. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

**DJP INTRUDERS RELEASED**--A group of 122 students arrested for participating in a seizure of the Democratic Justice Party's training institute last month, were released yesterday after a prosecution decision not to file charges against them. The prosecution lenience came as the college students have shown repentance and because of their relatively minor role in the seizure. Earlier in the day the 112 students toured an underground tunnel dug by North Koreans near the Demilitarized Zone. The trip was the final part of a week-long "guidance program" which they have undergone at a detention center in Uijongbu since Dec. 12. Prosecutors said the program was aimed at helping the students formulate a realistic assessment of the country's

situation. The students were part of a group of 193 students involved in the seizure of the ruling party's building in southeastern Seoul Nov. 18. The prosecution on Tuesday indicted the remaining 81 students on the charge of violating the law governing violent acts, and for obstructing official duties. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

ASSEMBLY SECRETARY GENERAL DESIGNATED--Seoul, Dec. 17 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yi Chae-hyong, speaker of South Korea's National Assembly, Tuesday designated Yi Chae-hwan, vice sports minister, as secretary general of the assembly. The assembly will vote whether or not to approve him on Wednesday. If the appointment of Yi, 48, is approved, he will replace Yi Chin-u, who recently resigned, holding himself responsible for the violent outburst in the assembly chamber on Dec. 2. The outburst occurred while the assembly was deliberating on the 1986 budget bill. Members of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party allegedly assaulted members of the ruling Democratic Justice Party after the latter unilaterally passed the budget bill. Before he became vice sports minister, Yi served as a lawmaker for the ruling party from 1979 to 1981. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0851 GMT 17 Dec 85 SK] /6662

HIGH SCHOOL IDEOLOGY EDUCATION--Ideology education will be reinforced for high school students beginning next year, according to the Ministry of Education yesterday. Under the plan, the current high school classes for military drill and extracurricular activities will be utilized for the ideology education, ministry officials said. The ideology education will center on the reality of North Korea, national security, the unification policy and North Korea's espionage tactics, they said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

STUDENT DEFENSE CORPS REPLACEMENT--The Student Defense Corps formed at high schools nationwide will be done away with beginning next year, it was learned yesterday. According to the ministry, the services business and functions of the body will be taken over by student councils to be formed in place of it. The ministry said the new student councils; activities will be given recognition as extra-curricula activities. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /6662

OFFICIALS MEET ON SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN--Yi Min-u, Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam will have a get-together over a lunch at a downtown restaurant today to discuss overall political matters. Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, revealed yesterday that they will exchange their views about the detailed schedule of the envisioned signature-collecting campaign for constitutional revision. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

STUDENTS VOLUNTARILY END SIT-IN PROTEST--Seven student activists, staging a sit-in at the office of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, downtown Seoul, voluntarily walked out of the office, ending their three-day long protest. The police arrested all of them for investigation as soon as they left the office of the CPD, an outspoken dissident organization led by Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 8 SK] /9274

**DNP INTERFERENCE IN SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN**--Hong Sa-tok, spokesman of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday that the opposition-envisaged signature-collecting campaign for constitutional revision is "a political expression guaranteed by the relevant law." Hong asserted that the ruling party is "not entitled to 'tolerate' or otherwise [as published] on the opposition's signature-collecting campaign." Commenting on the interview of No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Hong said that the NKDP intends only to revise the very article of the basic law that stipulates the indirect election of president. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

**ACTIVIST LEADER SENTENCED**--A leading member of a youth activists' group was sentenced to a 2-year imprisonment on conviction of profanity against the state. Judge Pak Il-hwan of the Seoul District Criminal Court handed down the term for Kim Pyong-kon, 32, standing committee chairman of the Minchongnyon (National) Democratic Youths and Students League). Kim was arrested after he distributed leaflets to a group of foreign correspondents at his office on February 12. The contents of the leaflets were that the incumbent government is plotting to remain in power for a long time, and supports for the government, therefore, should be lifted. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 8] /12640

**OPPOSITIONISTS INDICTED FOR ATTENDING RALLY**--The Seoul District Prosecution yesterday indicted six opposition figures on charges of violating the law governing assemblies and demonstrations. The six, including Kim Pyong-o, 50, vice secretary of the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD) and Ms Han Yong-ae, 44, director of the Human Rights Bureau of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, were arrested for "inciting" students by either attending or making speeches at a student rally held at Seoul National University November 23. Of the six, Yi Chong-nam, 66, a senior CPD member, was indicted without physical detention. He is under treatment at the Seoul National University Hospital. During the rally, Kim and two others made speeches critical of the government before some 1,500 students. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Dec 85 p 8] /12640

**'UNCONDITIONAL' ASSEMBLY ATTENDANCE**--NDP President Yi Min-u yesterday strongly hinted at the possibility of his party's "unconditional" attendance in the House by asking reporters, "Do the assemblymen justify their attending the House?" He stressed that the NDP had better attend the Assembly to bar the ruling DJP's "illegal and improper" acts. Then he asked, "When did we insist that we would not join the House session if the DJP rejected our demands?" The National Assembly has been stalled since December 2 due to the NDP's boycott which demanded the organization of a parliamentary ad hoc committee for constitutional revision and the nullification of the DJP's solo passage of the 1986 budget bill and the revision to the law on the Regulation of the Tax Reduction and Exemption. The regular House session is to end on December 18. He met the press at his office at the Assembly building. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 4] /12640

NKDP TO PROTEST POLICE SUMMONSES--The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday decided to send a protest delegation to National Assembly Speaker Yi Chai-hyong concerning police summonses to its lawmakers and their secretaries allegedly involved in recent violence in the assembly. The NKDP also decided to withhold its previous plan to file a complaint against five officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party in a bid to legally cope with the case. The five-member delegation will demand that Speaker Yi, as head of the legislature, take some proper measures against the intervention of the executive branches in what happened inside the assembly. Members of the delegation are party Vice Presidents Yi Chong-chae, Yi Ki-taek and Kim Su-han; Secretary General Yu Chae-yun and Floor Leader Kim Tong-yong. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER PRESENTS 1986 ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

SK150042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The government will pursue a growth-oriented economic policy next year with the yearly GNP growth target of 7 percent to create more job opportunities, Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday.

Announcing the economic management plan for 1986 in a news conference, Sin said that reducing the unemployment rate and improving the balance of payments situation will receive top policy emphasis.

With the projected 7 percent economic growth, the country's GNP will increase to \$87.5 billion from this year's \$82.5 billion to boost the per capita GNP to \$2,090 from this year's \$2,002, he explained.

Next year's growth-oriented economic policy, however, does not mean discarding the hard-won price stability, Sin stressed, pointing out that next year's inflation rate will be confined to 2 to 3 percent on a wholesale price basis.

Sin observed that commodity exports will increase by 10 percent next year to \$33 billion on a customs clearance basis thanks to the nation's strengthened price competitiveness.

As of the end of last month, the real effective value of the won currency against combined foreign currencies declined 16.1 percent from a year earlier, due to the strengthening value of the Japanese yen and continued devaluation of the won currency against the U.S. dollar.

Sin said enterprises are expected to make more than 1 trillion won worth of facility investments next year, compared with this year's 400 billion won.

For improving the adverse employment situation, the government plans to pour 500 billion won more into public projects than the 3 trillion won used for that purpose this year.

Sin said the projected GNP growth will maintain the unemployment rate at 4 percent next year, the same level as this year.



With an expected 7 percent GNP growth in the fourth quarter, the nation will see a 5 percent economic growth this year.

"With a trade surplus of \$900 million, the current account will be balanced for the first time next year," Sin said. The current account figure in 1986 is expected to range from a deficit of \$300 million to a surplus of \$300 million.

Due to increasing payments of interest on foreign loans and decreasing receipts in the sector of overseas construction the invisible trade balance is projected to run into a \$1.5 billion deficit while the not unrequited transfers would stand at this year's level of \$600 million surplus.

Stressing a need for increasing domestic savings to slash the nation's foreign debt, which crossed the \$45 billion mark on an outstanding basis, Sin said, "The ratio of domestic savings to GNP should rise to 29 percent from 28 percent this year."

The economic management plan for 1986 calls for flexible monetary policy, with a projected growth rate of the total money supply to range from 12 percent to 14 percent. The total money supply, also known as M2, comprises currency in circulation plus demand time deposits.

"The year 1986, the target year of the Fifth 5-Year Economic Plan, should be a stepping stone for the successful Sixth 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan (1987-91)," said Sin.

For this reason, he went on, the government will exert an eleventh-hour effort for facilitating effective change in the industrial structure, fostering small- and medium-sized businesses and improving the nation's overall technology level, all of them essential for strengthening the nation's international competitiveness.

To that effect, the government will expand financial supports to small- and medium-sized firms and increase the nation's R&D investments to a level equivalent to 2 percent of the GNP.

Sin said that to ensure continued price stability the government will curb an increase in public utility charges and push for an active structural change in the complicated marketing channels for agricultural products.

Intensive measures against real estate speculation will also help maintain price stability, he added. Among the steps to that effect is the introduction of progressive tax rates to be applied to landowners on the basis of the combined value of their lands, scheduled for July next year.

The government will also take measures designed to vitalize the rural economy, including building of 15 small industrial estates in farming areas and strengthening economic functions of provincial governments, Sin said.

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CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ ECONOMY

DAILY ASSESSES 1986 ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

SK150120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "'86 Economic Management Plan"]

[Text] The 1986 economic management plan, which was disclosed yesterday by the Economic Planning Board, is primarily designed to increase employment opportunities, to spur economic growth and to balance the international payments position, in an outstanding shift in economic policy direction from the commitment to stabilization sought in the past 5 years.

The shift may be necessary in the face of economic difficulties such as sluggish exports, low GNP growth and rising unemployment this year, while the nation has apparently succeeded in attaining a stable economic foundation as a result of the stabilization-first policy.

The government has formulated the economic blueprint for next year, based on the rather optimistic outlook on both domestic and overseas economic conditions in the coming year. In this perspective, envisaged next year is a 7 percent GNP growth, a 2-3 percent increase in prices and a surplus or deficit of \$300 million in the current balance of international payments.

In the domestic scene, the government expects its pump-priming measures and export-boosting steps already taken this year to pay off to a considerable extent in accelerating GNP growth and in increasing employment next year.

In the overseas setting, anticipated are 2.8 percent in the world's economic growth and 4.5 percent in world trade growth, with crude oil prices expected to drop by one or two dollars per barrel.

In fact, we should be more concerned about effective strategies required for achieving policy goals rather than only about target figures.

The 7 percent GNP growth as projected by the government is indeed desirable and essential for bringing down the rising unemployment ratio next year. Whether or not to attain this growth rate undeniably will depend on export and investment performances and consumer demands.



First of all, astute measures are needed to cope with recent and future changes in the value of major foreign currencies, notably the weaker U.S. dollar and the strong Japanese yen.

Another important problem is enterprisers' readiness to briskly invest in productive industries, encouraged by sociopolitical stability.

On the other hand, next year's price front is forecast to be generally precarious in view of such factors as the expanded supply of facility funds, the won devaluation in exchange with the Japanese yen and a rush of increases in public utility rates.

At this juncture of economic plight, all economic subjects, including government quarters, enterprises and households, are urged again to save more and to spend less in carrying out the pan-national austerity program in the coming year.

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CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EPB FORMULATES NEW POLICIES TO COPE WITH PROTECTION

SK300311 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 30 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government decided to take proper countermeasures every quarter, beginning in 1986, to cope more effectively with rapid changes in the economic environment.

The Economic Planning Board (EPB) said Monday it will review the results of the government's economic management policy every three months and will set forth appropriate measures to cope with changes.

In the past, the government carried out its year-long economic management plans without making any revision, unless major changes occurred in the economic environment.

In an effort to improve the nation's foreign debt structure, the government plans to diversify sources of borrowing, introducing more public loans from international financial institutions, including the World Bank, and more loans by international loan markets to Korean private businesses and development institutions.

The government will also try to further promote foreign investments by implementing a long-term notification system for the opening of domestic business sectors to foreigners.

In response to demands by the United States and other industrialized countries that Korea open its financial and insurance markets and that it protect foreign intellectual property rights, the government is determined to follow national interests, considering both the domestic situation and the foreign demands.

The government will also step up publicity about Korea's liberalization policies in the United States, in an effort to ease the mounting protectionist sentiment against Korean products and the demands that Korea open its markets to U.S. businesses.

The government's 1986 economic management plan will also emphasize population control. The government has set a goal of reducing the population growth rate to 1 percent by the early 1990's. Other major points of the government's plan for next year are the maintenance of price stability, the revitalization of rural and fisheries economies, balanced regional development and improvement of workers' welfare.

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR ENSURING PRICE STABILITY

SK170051 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Growth-oriented Economy"]

[Text] The government has announced an economic management scenario for 1986 which calls for a growth-oriented economic policy, among other things, to create more job opportunities. Improving the nation's balance of payments situation is also emphasized in the scenario.

Disclosing the economic policy over the weekend, however, the Economic Planning Board said the scenario does not mean discarding hard-earned price stability. That is to say, the scenario is intended to attain three macroeconomic targets--price stabilization, high economic growth and a balanced international payments position--at the same time.

Some critics tend to argue that the policy is "too ambitious." Yet, in our view, the government has done well to decide to pursue those goals, given the realities facing our country. That policy, which makes a switch from the previous accentuation on only stabilization at the cost of growth, is rather overdue.

Many share the analysis that the nation can no longer afford to let the present economic situation go along. Growing unemployment that largely results from the present slow economy, for example, is a matter that cannot be allowed to continue, considering economic as well as social implications.

It may be a pity to set loose the basis of stability that has been achieved so dearly in the past few years, but the requirement for high growth is pressing in view of the larger scope of economic considerations. How to adjust economic policies to changing requirements with agility and the best wisdom is, of course, an inevitable path of the economy.

The growth-oriented policy projects a 7 percent growth in NCP next year, increasing the per capita GNP to \$2,090 from this year's \$2,002. Next year's inflation rate will be confined to 2 to 3 percent on a wholesale price basis.

To spur the exports, a major factor fueling the project 7 percent GNP growth, the government plans to supply more funds to export-oriented industries and small- and medium-sized firms. More funds will also be furnished for facility investments. Improvement of the machinery industry through better technological quality is another requisite to promoting exports and slashing the nation's indebtedness.

To ensure continued price stability, despite the pump-priming measures, the government plans to curb an increase in public utility charges and push for active structural changes in the complicated marketing channels for agricultural products. The ratio of domestic savings to GNP should rise to 29 percent from 28 percent this year in order to meet the requirements for realizing the goals envisaged in the 1986 management scenario. Frugal lifestyle, shy of extravagant inclinations, is required of the nation as a whole.

The government said it will take a flexible monetary policy next year while curbing the price hike to the maximum extent. Understandable is the government's move. Yet, what worries us is that there are too many factors at home and abroad that can work against that intention. The lessons we have so far learned underscore that worry. The government has taken what it has to under the present situation. Rather than simply remaining optimistic, it should be meticulously prepared for all possible eventualities to make the scenario a success.

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CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY ON MOVES TO AMEND LABOR-RELATED LAWS

SK170107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Change of Labor-Related Laws"]

[Text] Opinions have long been voiced that labor-related laws must be amended as they are laden with many problems, especially concerning the legal balance between labor and management.

In this connection, it was noteworthy that the Federation of Korean Trade Unions, the nationwide labor organization, filed last April with political party leaders, the National Assembly speaker, the prime minister and the minister of labor affairs a recommendation for amendments to the six existing labor laws.

While the intent of the law amendments recommended by the labor federation was generally regarded as appropriate, a welcome move was recently made by the ruling Democratic Justice Party, which reportedly adopted a set of draft amendments to the labor-related laws to the effect that the function of labor unions be vitalized in an approach to bring forth a legal balance between labor and management.

One highlight of the ruling party's drafts, planned to be submitted to the National Assembly for legislation during the next parliamentary sitting, calls for allowing the FKTU and the 16 industry-wide union associations to intervene in labor disputes by unit trade unions.

Currently, the Labor Union law prohibits intervention by a third party in activities of individual unions, thereby weakening the power of the super-structures in labor movements.

Of course, the DJP-drafted revisions still fall short of the FKTU's integral demands for redressing the minimum standards required for labor conditions and guaranteeing workers' right of organization and their collective bargaining rights.

Yet, the government party's move is a step forward in that it seeks a remedy for the stark reality stemming from the existing labor laws, which,

enacted by the transitional Legislative Assembly in 1980, are unbalanced in disfavor of workers and have caused labor disputes to increase in recent years.

It is urged that the labor-related laws will be amended in a prudent and pragmatic way towards establishing an ideal legal balance between the unionists and employers.

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CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY CALLS FOR FARSIGHTED, CONSISTENT MANPOWER POLICY

SK120105 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Long-term Manpower Plan"]

[Text] Amid worries over the unemployment problems that should be tackled by all possible means, the government reportedly is seeking a long-range scheme to maintain a due level of employment by realistically controlling surplus manpower in varied sectors.

As part of the government policy to this effect, the collegian enrollments are envisioned to remain frozen at the present level until the early 1990s so as to reduce the excess number of highly learned personnel.

Such a drastic approach in coping with the unemployment problem is based on a report of the Korea Development Institute (KDI) that the nation faces serious unemployment problems, especially for college graduates, calling for due countermeasures to tackle this socioeconomic issue.

The nation's unemployment rate will rise to 4.3 percent in 1991 from this year's 4 percent even if the GNP growth marks 7 percent annually and the real wage increase is limited to 5 percent per annum, according to the KDI report.

Since the industrial structure will be changed in the years ahead, making a shift from labor-intensive industries to technology-intensive industries, it is considered appropriate that the enrollment quota in liberal arts and social science fields at higher learning institutions will be reduced while that of natural science including technical engineering will be adjusted upward, as suggested by the KDI.

The precise manpower plan has been discussed at the central (EPB), foreseeing a farsighted prospect for employment in the varied industrial fields.

It is understood that the ratio of collegians against the total population in Korea is tallied higher than those in other countries. The college advancement rate in this country, which reached 36.4 percent last year, may well be compared with 30.1 percent in Japan in 1983, for example.



In consideration of the national economic potential of an industrial super-power like Japan, zeal for education among parents of collegians in Korea is considered to be overwhelming as has been confirmed by such figures.

Aside from this, however, it should be admitted that the comprehensive manpower scheme now being sought by the government is much belated, in view of the oversupply of highly educated job seekers nowadays, resulting in a great loss of national resources.

Policy-planners are called upon to map out farsighted and consistent demand-and-supply schemes for manpower fit to the changing industrial patterns of the future.

In this course, it is particularly crucial that economic planners do not fail to closely coordinate with the education authorities who are primarily responsible for the future path of national education based on the rising demand for learned manpower.

Education authorities should not hesitate to make bold investments in fostering technology specialists in some advanced fields patterned after other countries so that they may lead the national industry in the years ahead.

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CSO: 4100/52

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BANK OF KOREA REPORTS ON SAVINGS RATES, ACCOUNTS DEFICITS

SK280815 Seoul YONHAP in English 0710 GMT 28 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--The low savings rates of South Korean households and businesses is responsible for the nation's chronic current accounts deficits, the Bank of Korea (BOK) reported Saturday.

In a report on the gap between Korea's savings and investments, and its current accounts, the BOK asserted that increased savings would lead to an increase in Korea's export-supply ability and to a decrease in imports, increased savings would also bring about a reduction in the nation's current accounts deficits by strengthening the pricing competitiveness of export products on overseas markets and by stabilizing domestic prices, the BOK suggested.

Between 1981 and 1984, Korea's average savings rate rose to 24.1 percent and its investment rate increased to 28.4 percent, creating a gap of 4.3 percentage points between the two variables.

The ratio of the current accounts deficit to the gross national product (GNP) declined to 3.6 percent during the cited period, according to the report.

Taiwan and Japan, on the other hand, recorded slight decreases in their savings rates and large decreases in their investment rates during the three-year period, thereby increasing the ratios of their respective current account surpluses to their GNP's, according to the report.

From 1971 to 1975, the ratio of Korea's investments to its GNP averaged 26.9 percent, while its savings rates averaged only 18.6 percent. The gap of 8.3 percentage points between the savings and investment rates created a ratio of 7.1 percent in the current accounts deficit to the GNP, the BOK reported.

During the same period, however, Taiwan and Japan registered investment rates of 30.4 percent and 35.9 percent, respectively, but recorded higher savings rates--30.9 percent and 36.7 percent, bringing their current accounts into the black.

The BOK attributed Korea's chronic current accounts deficits to its low savings rate, rather than to investments payments.

Korea's low savings rate, according to the Central Bank, is mainly due to the decreased propensity toward savings in the households and business sectors.

The annual average savings rate of Korean households declined to 7.4 percent in 1981-84, from 10 percent in the late 1970's. The corresponding rate of Korean businesses has remained at about 10 percent, far below 15 percent in Japan and 12 percent in Taiwan.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DJP SEEKS TO BLOCK ILLEGAL CIRCULATION OF U.S. CIGARETTES

SK220125 Seoul THE KOREAN TIMES in English 22 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party is studying ways to block the illegal circulation of American-made cigarettes prior to the possible opening of the pertinent Korean market strongly being demanded by the United States.

The DJP has been investigating the process through which foreign-made cigarettes, chiefly diverted from U.S. post exchanges across the country, reach Korean consumers.

The ruling party also urged the government to seek an American authorities' guarantee for prevention of the inflow of the cigarettes into the local market when the Korean Government makes a negotiation with the United States on allowing the import of U.S. cigarettes.

Rep Na Ung-pae, director of the DJP Policy Coordination Office, told reporters yesterday that Korea will have to find a way to minimize the impact on the local market which is certain to be opened in the near future.

He also pointed out that a large amount of American cigarettes from U.S. forces exchange facilities have been circulated here for a long time without being taxed.

But he assured that the local cigarette market will not be opened within the next year.

Rep Choe Pyong-yol said in a consultative meeting with the administration that the government has done little to prevent PX goods from being diverted into the local market through it has seriously disturbed the local economy.

He added that the government has been inattentive to the increasing number of foreigners who have entered illegally through Osan Air Base via U.S. military transportation.

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CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

**OUTFLOW OF FOREIGN CURRENCY**--Seoul, Dec. 19 (OANA-YONAP)--The Korean Government plans to tighten the outflow of hard-won foreign currency in an effort to curb the nation's ever-growing foreign debt. Korea's external debts totaled 45.3 billion U.S. dollars at the end of last July. In a vice ministers' meeting here on Wednesday, the Foreign Ministry said it will revise the passport act this month to prevent students who fail to pass qualification exams from going abroad to study. Vice ministerial-level officials from 20 ministries and agencies tried to work out measures to curb Korea's external debts in the meeting. Last September, the government launched a nationwide campaign to reduce foreign debts and decided, among other things, to curtail the importation of luxury goods. To foster an atmosphere for savings, the government will also impose a special excise tax on merrymaking businesses and will reduce television broadcast time. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 19 Dec 85 SK] /6662

**WAGE PROTEST ARRESTS**--Pupyong (YONHAP)--The Pupyong police, probing 14 workers who seized the management office of the Korea export industrial complex here in protest over back wages, formally arrested two allegedly key figures. The two arrested were Yi Hyong-pom, 23, head of the labor union of Dongbo Electric Co., and Chong Tong-kun, 31, a director of the union. They are charged with leading illegal demonstrations, a senior police officer said. Eight others were referred to a summary court and ordered to be put under custody for three to five days. The remaining four, who suffered injuries while jumping to the ground from the second floor, are to be subject to police action after the completion of hospital care, he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Dec 85 p 4 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK MINISTRY TO GRANT SPECIAL PAROLE TO 921 PRISONERS

SK230649 Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 23 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Dec (YONHAP)--The South Korean Justice Ministry will grant a special parole to a total of 921 model prisoners on the occasion of Christmas on Wednesday, the ministry announced Monday.

The clemency also includes freeing 30 juvenile offenders on parole from their reformatories, according to the announcement.

Those on parole will be freed from their prisons and juvenile schools across the country on Tuesday morning, the announcement said.

The prisoners on parole include 35 persons who have already served more than 10 years in prison, 125 convicts who obtained technical licenses during their term of servitude, 64 who passed qualification examinations for various learning institutes and 697 others.

Public security violators and those who are convicted of "home-destroying" crimes such as rape and murder are excluded from the list of the Christmas special parole.

A ministry official said that his ministry has selected the parolees on the basis of their individual behaviors during their prison term and their efforts for sincere repentance and rehabilitation.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MINISTER WARNS OF EVIL IDEOLOGY IN CHILDREN'S BOOKS

SK120112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Culture and Information Yi Won-hong yesterday warned that ideologically tainted books have surprisingly found their way into the publication of storybooks for children.

Presiding over a meeting to find proper guidance for youth, the minister noted that the emergence of such books indicates a possible danger in that the "proletariat cultural movement as a type of ideological struggle" can mislead youth emotionally and ideologically.

Yi stressed that the proletariat cultural movement should be prevented from gaining a foot-hold in Korean society because it "impregnates young people's minds with a sense of struggle and leads them to take a distorted view of society and resistant attitude toward the society in general."

The meeting was attended by presidents of associations of dailies, broadcast media and magazines and representatives of various ethics committees. Yesterday's meeting was the second of its kind this year.

Yi called on the mass media institutions to play a leading role in guiding youths in the right direction by collaborating efforts with homes and schools.

He also stressed keeping what is detrimental to youths away from them. Publications, comic books, video tapes, movies and advertisements that can have negative effects on youths "need to be eliminated from the environment surrounding the youth," he said. The minister emphasized that this drive should be carried out in an educational dimension and not in one of "social purification."

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CSO: 4100/52



S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

CARDINAL'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE--Seoul, Dec. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--Cardinal Stephen Kim Su-hwan of South Korea Wednesday called on the Korean people to reconcile their differences, in order to overcome the nation's present difficulties. In a Christmas message, the cardinal said that Korea is now in a plight and that national reconciliation is badly needed to overcome that plight. Kim stressed that all the politicians--whether they be in the ruling or opposition camp--should cooperate in creating a "real democracy" for the nation. He appealed to the Korean people to be "born again" by putting aside self-interest and by helping their needy neighbors. "If we share our things with the needy people, those who suffer from pain, and alienation, workers, farmers, fishermen and the poor in the cities, as Jesus Christ did, the Lord will lead the Korean race from darkness into light," he said. [Text]  
[Seoul YONHAP in English 0655 GMT 18 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

S. KOREA, JAPAN SIGN TECHNO-SCIENCE ACCORD

OW201045 Tokyo KYODO in English 0824 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 20 Dec (KYODO)--South Korea and Japan officially signed an agreement Friday to promote science and technology cooperation between the two countries.

The accord was initialed in August when cabinet ministers of the two countries met in Seoul for regular ministerial talks.

South Korea sought access to advanced technology of Japanese private companies but the agreement does not go beyond saying it is desirable to expand science and technology cooperation between the two countries at the private level.

The agreement also mentions formation of a bilateral committee for such cooperation.

It was signed by Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and Kiyohisa Mikanagi, Japanese ambassador to Seoul.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BOOK DAILY STRESSES NEED FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

SK210112 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Technology Promotion Steps"]

[Text] It has been stressed time and again that the nation's sustained industrial progress, if not economic survival, hinges on the promotion of technology, facilitating technical renovation in all industrial sectors and, in particular, fostering technology-intensive industry, a requirement all the more acute for a country like Korea, which lacks natural resources and instead abounds in human resources.

In this respect, top-echelon meetings are held twice a year, with the Chief Executive in the chair, to review progress and set new political guidelines in the sphere of technology promotion.

A highlight of the conference held this week was a blueprint to secure 150,000 high-tech research personnel, including 15,000 top-notch researchers having completed post-doctoral courses, by the year 2000, so as to enable the nation to advance into the category of the world's top ten countries in terms of technological capability.

To this end, the plan divides scientific and technological fields into five fields, according to their feasibility and future prospects with an ambitious target set for each group. More importantly, the blueprint calls for increasing the ratio of research and development (R&D) investment to GNP from this year's 1.7 percent to 2 percent next year, and to 3 percent by the end of the century.

According to figures tallied for 1983, Korea's R&D investment amounted to approximately \$800 million, or 1.06 percent of GNP, while that of the United States reached \$87.8 billion and of Japan \$27.4 billion, accounting for 2.65 and 2.33 percent, respectively.

Thus, a mere increase in terms of the GNP ratio can hardly cover the all-too-wide discrepancy in absolute amounts vis-a-vis advanced countries, let alone the level of technological advancement thus far made.

Besides, the nation is beset by a prolonged economic plight, presenting a "tight" situation with regard to local industries making investments as they wish, be they for facility improvement or R&D purposes.

In light of this stark reality, the government plan for boosting the nation into the ranks of the ten most technologically advanced countries in the next 15 years may sound overly ambitious.

Aside from the prospects as to whether we can join the "group of ten" within the timeframe projected or not, the crux of the issue we face is the indisputable need to make stepped-up efforts to upgrade the nation's technological capability, braving all difficulties, to secure a firm place in the international community, presently swept by the surge of industrialization and even post-industrial processes.

Such an overriding national need calls for, among other things, closer co-operation among government, industry and academia, along with tangible incentives to spur R&D investment by the private sector.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

EX-ROK ENVOY TO JAPAN STRESSES CONSOLIDATED TIES

SK300314 Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Dec (YONHAP)--Choe Kyong-nok, former South Korean ambassador to Japan, said Monday Korea should cement its ties with Japan.

"Various changes in the political situation in Northeast Asia are expected in the future, and now is the time for Korea to consolidate its relations with Japan," he said.

In an interview with YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, Choe said President Chon Tu-hwan's historic visit to Japan last year was the most rewarding achievement of the 62 months he spent in Japan.

The 65-year-old diplomat will retire from diplomatic service on Tuesday.

"President Chon's visit, the first by a Korean head of state, was an epoch-making milestone in the 2,000-year history of Korean-Japanese relations," Choe said.

"Chon's visit swept away the unfortunate relations of the past, providing a new horizon of relations for the two neighboring countries," he added.

The veteran diplomat said that the Korean Government should not take an emotional or hasty approach to controversial issues, such as Japan's requirement that Korean residents and other foreigners living in Japan be fingerprinted.

Instead, Korea should make steady and gradual efforts, based on logic, to persuade the Japanese Government to improve its fingerprinting system, he suggested.

"The fingerprinting issue, if dealt with carelessly, could provoke an emotional confrontation between the peoples of Korea and Japan," he opined.

Referring to his career, in which he served as an army chief of staff, a cabinet minister, a legislator and ambassador, Choe said, "It seems that I have always been lucky."

Choe retired from the army as a lieutenant general in 1961, and was appointed as ambassador to Mexico in 1967, as ambassador to Britain in 1971 and as minister of transportation in 1974. He was elected to the national assembly in 1979 and was named ambassador to Japan in 1980.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY URGED--Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong has requested heads of Korean diplomatic missions abroad to do their best to enhance economic relations between the nation and foreign countries. In a year-end message sent to all the 125 Korean embassies, consulates and delegations throughout the world, Yi said that the nation was faced with the ever-intensifying protectionist tendency among industrialized countries, the U.S. pressure to open up the domestic market, and the unstable international monetary order. "In order to secure a sustained export growth under these circumstances," the minister said, "your active economic diplomacy is desperately needed." He went on that all the overseas missions should grasp the economic policy and situation of the countries where they are located, while keeping close cooperation with both state-run and private firms of Korea operating there. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /6662

THAI, U.S. HEROIN SMUGGLERS--Seoul, Dec 17 (AFP)--Police here have arrested three Thais and two U.S. nationals on charges of smuggling in two million U.S. dollars worth of heroin for passing on to the United States, the prosecutors' office said today. They seized 2.5 kilograms (five and a half pounds) of heroin during a raid on a hotel here yesterday when the Thais were allegedly about to hand over the drug to the U.S. couple, the office said. The officials indentified the three Thais as Adisak Boonsarn, Khemanant Chai and Suthin Ninkaew, all aged 25, and the U.S. couple as William Morris, 40 and his wife Nana. Prosecutors said the three Thais brought the heroin into South Korea from Thailand through Kimpo Airport Sunday and passed the x-ray check at the customs clearance office, concealing the drugs inside the steel frames of their suitcases. The U.S. couple arrived here early yesterday, allegedly to pick up the drug in a premeditated smuggling attempt, they added. The prosecutors said that the smugglers had sought to use South Korea as a stop-over to the United States to avert an expected close check by U.S. customs officials if they tried to smuggle heroin directly from Thailand. The Thais had planned to leave for Thailand today while the U.S. couple were scheduled to go to the U.S. Friday, the prosecutors added. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0500 GMT 17 Dec 85 HK] /6662



MINISTER RETURNS FROM ASIAN TOUR--Seoul, 26 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Sin Pyong-hyon, South Korean Economic Planning Minister, returned home Thursday afternoon, after winding up his three-nation tour of Asia. During his 12-day visit to Thailand, Bangladesh and Pakistan, Korea's economic delegation has obtained good results, including agreements to expand bilateral economic and trade cooperation, Sin said. Korean businesses will take part in the expansion project of Karachi International Airport, among other things, an official explained. During his visit, Sin met with leaders of those countries, including Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, discussing with them the ways to promote the South-South cooperation. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1042 GMT 26 Dec 85 SK] /9274

TAIWANESE ENVOY ADDRESSES EDITORS--Seoul, December 11 (OANA-YONAP)--Hsueh Yu-chi, Taiwanese ambassador to Seoul, said Wednesday that the open door policies of China and North Korea are neither reformation nor abandonment of their communist systems but are aimed at further strengthening and maintaining the communist regimes by making use of the free world's capital and technology. Addressing the international committee meeting of the Korea Newspaper Editors' Association as a guest speaker at the Lotte Hotel here, Hsueh said that the communist regimes are trying to make free world countries have illusive expectations by putting forth open door policies while not discarding their planned economic systems. Regarding the trade between South Korea and Taiwan, he said the increase of bilateral trade volume has been insignificant due to particular relationships and geographical situations of the two countries. Citing the similar economic structures and growth rates of the two countries as the biggest obstacle to the promotion of bilateral trade, Hsueh called on the two nations to seek ways to avoid excessive competition through proper specialization and division of labor because both countries have entered a capital-intensive and technology-intensive industrial stage. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1218 GMT 11 Dec 85] /12640

TRADE DISCUSSIONS WITH ECUADOR--Seoul, December 12 (OANA-YONHAP)--Diego Ruben Paredes, Ecuadorian under-secretary for political affairs, met Thursday with Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-Kyong and Vice Foreign Minister Yi Sang-ok. They discussed matters of mutual concern and ways to promote economic and trade relations between their two countries. Paredes came here Wednesday at the invitation of the Korean Foreign Affairs Ministry. He is scheduled to leave Seoul on Friday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 12 Dec 85] /12640

CSO: 4100/52

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY ANALYZES KOREA-U.S. TRADE FRICTION

SK180135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Article by Pak Hang-hwan]

[Text] Trade friction between Korea and the United States, largely touched off by the strong U.S. call for easier access of American goods and services to the Korean market, is not new. But the current bout is the most intensive.

Perhaps, analysts here say, the Korea-U.S. trade wrangle has received the most attention from the Korean news media of any single item in 1985. This year might be best remembered as the year when the U.S. protectionist winds blew most severely notably for Korea.

The United States, which many Koreans view as an "old brother," has been pressuring Korea to open markets for certain commodities and services including farm products and insurance.

More recently, it has also pressed Korea to honor foreign intellectual property rights, with copyrights on books and patents on pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals, more quickly than Korea had originally planned.

Korean officials say, "We are working on opening our markets and improving intellectual property protection--at our own pace.

"We have taken considerable action. Our progress during the past five years is a record we can be proud of," they said.

The Korean Government announced its market-opening timetable in late October, highlighted by import allowance for 603 foreign items over the coming three years.

However, the United States thinks that Korea has been slow in opening its market. Under a change last year in U.S. trade law, the U.S. Administration can now initiate unfair-trade cases.

The law gives U.S. officials a wide range of [words indistinct] retaliate economically against countries ruled to have violated fair-trade laws.

At the same time, the U.S. Government has been heightening its trade barriers against Korean-made products. In a typical case the U.S. Department of Commerce clamped a uniform 64.81 percent antidumping charge on the import of Korean-made photo albums.

The U.S. Congress, meanwhile, is about to act on no fewer than 300 protectionist trade bills which could lead to quotas, countervailing duties or even embargoes.

At least 38 bills are feared to directly affect Korea. The most significant protectionist proposal before Congress is an annual 1 percent limit to increases in imports from major textile exporters for all products subject to quota.

The U.S. House of Representatives and Senate already passed the proposed "Textile and Apparel Trade Enforcement Act of 1985" although the U.S. President Ronald Reagan will most likely veto the bill.

Another U.S. protectionist measure would clamp a 25 percent surcharge on imports from four nations with substantial barriers to U.S. exports and large surpluses in trade with the United States. The four are Japan, Brazil, Taiwan and Korea.

The U.S. Congress is demanding that something be done to reduce America's ballooning trade deficit, expected to swell to \$150 billion this year.

Analysts here say that the United States should give Seoul special consideration. They point out that Korea has a large debt and defense burden.

With more than \$45 billion in foreign debt, Korea spends about 6 percent of its GNP on defense.

"Korea is moving gradually toward free trade at a time when most trading partners are heading the opposite direction," a government official said.

Currently some 88 percent of the various kinds of goods traded internationally are free to enter Korea, and the so-called import liberalization ratio will be roughly the same in Korea by 1988 as in the advanced countries of North America and Europe, over 95 percent, he said.

However, the United States complains that the higher tariff rates are levied on those "liberalized items."

One symbol of the Korea-U.S. trade issue is a trade surplus that Korea began to enjoy with the United States in 1982, even though Seoul has been running an overall trade deficit, analysts here said.

They also noted that the trade dispute between the United States and Japan that remains unsolved and that serious bilateral tensions have spread to affect other countries in Asia.

"When two giants collide, the ants get stepped on," they said, adding that that may now be happening.

Noting that Japan has an enormous trade surplus with the United States, the analysts also said that U.S. anger and frustration about the trade dispute with Japan is spilling over to other countries, including Korea.

"We have a dual concern about the protectionist winds blowing in the United States. We are, of course, worried about the direct effects on us of any move to protectionism by our most important trading partners," a government official said.

"But we are also concerned as well about the impact that protectionism would have on the United States itself. We suspect that such policies would create a backlash in the U.S. economy, thereby damaging American interests in the long run," he stressed.

As to intellectual property rights, he said, Korea has been studying ways and means of protection copyrights, patents and trademarks independent of the GSP eligibility issues.

The developing countries are now facing new tasks--not only that of creating enough jobs, but also that of reducing external debt.

Given this circumstance, he also said, it is many times more difficult in political, economic and social terms for these countries to liberalize imports than it is for industrial countries to do so.

Unless developing countries solve their trade deficit and foreign debt servicing problems, they cannot buy more American products, he noted.

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CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY VIEWS REAGAN'S VETO OF THURMOND BILL

SK200052 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Veto of 'Thurmond Bill'"]

[Text] As was anticipated, U.S. President Ronald Reagan has vetoed the so-called "Thurmond bill," aimed at stemming a surge in textile, shoe and copper imports.

In his veto message, Mr. Reagan said the bill could have sparked "foreign retaliation against U.S. exports, loss of American jobs, losses to American business and damage to the world trading system, upon which U.S. prosperity depends."

Accordingly, the bill, initially sponsored by Sen. Strom Thurmond, is almost certainly doomed, as its congressional supporters fall short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto.

The bill at issue is far from justifiable in that it calls for harsh retaliatory measures against the three small, developing countries in Asia, namely Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan, while simply freezing imports from Japan and several other countries.

Such an approach is indeed discriminatory, as any American punitive move ought to be addressed primarily to Japan, which enjoys the largest trade surplus among America's trading partners, but remains virtually closed to goods exported by the United States and other countries.

Now our concern is directed to the U.S. President's order, issued in his veto message, that the Commerce Department make a 60-day probe of charges that textile and apparel imports have exceeded negotiated limits, i.e., of "unfair" exports.

Noteworthy in this respect is his promise to utilize all means available to ensure fair transactions and market-opening of trading partners if such allegations are found valid.

Particularly astonishing to us was the news report that even low wages of trading partners would be investigated in connection with their alleged dumping on the American market, constituting foreign intervention in labor conditions.

In return for vetoing the protectionist bill, the Reagan administration is thus expected to strengthen its trade offensive in a new round of negotiations on the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA III), which is due to expire on July 31 next year, while the winds of protectionism in the U.S. Congress will become stronger in the coming year, when an off-year election is due to be held.

Astute steps are greatly needed to cope with all potential U.S. trade measures against textile and apparel products, which remain Korea's major export items.

Our negotiators are once again urged to conduct their trade diplomacy more effectively and meticulously, advocating free trade and reciprocity between the two countries, in a bid to solve their trade friction.

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CSO: 4100/57



S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TEXTILE COMPANIES SET HIGHER EXPORT GOAL FOR 1986

SK210348 Seoul YONHAP in English 0217 GMT 21 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 21 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Despite the mounting protectionist trend in the United States, South Korea's major textile exporters have set goals of boosting their shipments considerably next year.

Business sources here said Saturday that most manufacturers of chemical fiber, cotton yarn and fabric, textiles and garments have set 1986 export targets 10 to 30 percent higher than their 1985 performance.

The businesses expect favorable conditions for Korea's textile exports next year, due to the probability that the U.S. dollar will continue to weaken and the Japanese yen will continue to gain strength well into the first half of next year.

This year, however, a considerable number of Korean textile manufacturers suffered setbacks or recorded only small increases in their overseas shipments, according to the sources.

Cotton yarn and fabric makers, including Dianong, Choong Bang, and Ilshin Spinning, have set growth rate targets of 9 to 13 percent for next year, anticipating that the persistent strength of the yen will push up their exports. Cotton yarns and fabrics are Korea's major export items to Japan.

Despite the possibility that the United States will tighten restrictions, Sando Trading Company, Ssang Mi Ind Co, and other major garments exporters are determined to increase their exports by more than 15 percent through the development of high-priced items and a relative improvement in shipments to Europe and Japan, due to the declining value of the U.S. dollar.

Textile exporters, including Dongkook Industrial Co and Kabul Ltd, have set up new strategies to improve their exports by at least 10 percent by reducing their dependence on chemical textiles export to the United States to under 25 percent and by expanding their markets to the Middle East and Europe.

Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co, Tae Kwang Industrial Co and other synthetic fiber manufacturers, such as Jeil Synthetic Fibers, Sun Kyong



Fibers, Tongyang Nylon Co, and Kolon International Corp, have set export growth targets ranging from 5.1 to 30.4 percent.

They have no clear prospects for improving their exports of synthetic fibers, but expect shipments of new materials, including engineering plastic and related items, such as polyester film, to expand.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

TRADE TALKS WITH U.S.

Procedures of ROK-U.S. Trade Talks

SK140120 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Prudence in Trade Talks"]

[Text] It may well be deemed a matter of course that the 4-day trade talks between Korean and U.S. working-level officials this week ended without a conclusive agreement on a broad range of intricate issues, notably including Korea's protection of foreign intellectual property rights and the opening of its insurance market.

Though some of the issues have been pending for the past few years, one can hardly expect a comprehensive solution covering all of the questions raised by the United States, particularly in a rushing manner employed in the wake of the Reagan administration's controversial invocation of Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff act only last fall.

In fact, acute misgivings are evident among Koreans about the way the latest negotiations were conducted, in which the Korean officials reportedly had to make excessive concessions to reach what was described as a "half agreement" on major issues.

This is not to say that the U.S. demands for market-opening and protection of intellectual property rights should be all outrightly spurned. We also understand that the Reagan administration is under the congressional pressure to speed up the process of toughening its trade policy in the face of the growing U.S. trade deficit.

But then, the remedy cannot be effected -- and thus should not be sought -- in a one-shot deal, especially when working with a developing country like Korea which itself is suffering from a chronic overall trade deficit and heavy foreign debts.

Besides, as both Korean government leaders and some knowledgeable Americans have recently warned, an "overly impatient approach" by Washington to squeeze out concessions is feared to create sensitive sociopolitical questions, let alone economic problems, in the countries at stake.

generating adverse impacts on U.S. political and strategic relations with those nations.

In the case of Korea, the government has been stepping up trade liberalization measures for years now, braving repercussions from the domestic quarters concerned. In this respect, the Korean negotiators must be extremely prudent in making give and take deals with their U.S. counterparts, who in turn are advised to better recognize the reality affecting Korea.

One puzzling question concerns the hush-hush proceedings of the latest trade talks in Seoul. Notwithstanding the confidentiality often required in negotiations with a foreign government, it is considered preferable that a reasonable extent of information be made available about the talks, which vitally concerns the nation as a whole.

Negotiations of such a nature should amply reflect public opinions and views of interest groups, all the more so as Washington is taking a highly open and public approach to augment pressure on the trade issues.

#### Hopes for Solution to Trade Friction

SK150009 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Trade Talks"]

[Text] In light of the unique relations traditionally existing between Korea and the United States, we are anxious to see the cloud of current trade friction between the two countries disappear completely. In this spirit we had looked to the recent Korea-U.S. working-level trade negotiations to pave the groundwork for dispelling that cloud.

The Seoul talks, however, were "suspended" pending the next higher level contact that both sides reportedly agreed to make "at the earliest possible date," perhaps before Christmas Eve.

Analysis of the negotiations has been varied, with some reports claiming a "half-agreement" was reached in the Seoul meeting. The failure to yield anything more concrete may indicate the serious nature of the negotiations, though we had not expected them to produce easily solutions to the issues at stake.

The outcome of the recent meeting leads one to have "mixed feelings." The talks followed President Ronald Reagan's invocation of Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act to see if Korea's trade practices were unfair and his direction to investigate possible retaliatory actions against U.S. imports of Korean goods. The invocation concerns the circumstances of Korea's insurance market in regard to American sales and Korea's practices of protecting U.S. intellectual property rights.

Negotiations at the recent talks were said to have been more tough on the question of product patents than that of trademarks or copyrights. Essentially at odds are the U.S. demand for an immediate widening of the Korean market to accommodate more American commodities and Korea's position that its market is not prepared to absorb such a shock so soon.

The Reagan administration is now facing increasing congressional pressure for trade protectionism, thus being pressed to obtain trade concessions from America's trade partners. Likewise, or more seriously, the Korean Government is confronted with formidable pressure from industries and people not to make our domestic industries victims to American pressure. An impression of Korea being miserably vulnerable to American pressure would be not good for relations between the two countries in the long run.

In all fairness, Korea has taken considerable actions to open its market. In the words of Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of the International Economic Council, "our progress is a record that we can be proud of." Unfortunately, this progress has often been overlooked.

the United States needs to recognize the broader context of Korea's liberalization efforts. And, in our view, an overly impatient approach will not prove effective in solving trade friction. The United States has taken a highly open and public approach to its trade affairs. The last thing we want to see is that such an approach would turn what is basically an economic problem into a political one, thereby stirring emotional reactions.

We hope that the forthcoming Seoul-Washington negotiations will produce agreements that are fair and reasonable for both sides from the standpoint of serving the two's long-range interests. Surely, no less important than the date of settlement are their terms. Short-term interests should in no way be allowed to hinder the genuine, enduring good of both countries.

#### Step Up Investments in Caribbean

SK060223 Seoul YONHAP in English 0214 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 6 (OANA-YONHAP)--Yu Ki-Chung, chairman of Korea Federation of Small Businesses (KFSB), Thursday said that small- and medium-sized Korean firms are expected to step up investments in the Caribbean region, where a relatively favorable investment climate has developed.

The chairman told reporters here that Caribbean nations have shown a positive attitude toward establishing closer economic ties with Korea.

Yu, who led a 12-member trade mission to Latin America, returned to Korea on 27 November, winding up a month-long tour of the Caribbean region.

The mission visited Costa Rica, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, and other Latin American nations from 4-23 November. It explored possibilities for

establishing joint ventures and looked for new markets for Korean-made products.

Yu said that Korea reached an agreement with Costa Rica to invest one million U.S. dollars in the construction of a camera assembly plant.

The mission participated in 120 cases of business talks, he said.

As an indirect way of exporting commodities to the United States, small Korean businesses should make investments in the region, subject to the U.S.-proposed Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), Yu said.

When and if the Korean companies decide to advance into the Caribbean region, their optimal investment level should be 200,000-500,000 U.S. dollars, he said.

#### ROK, Japan To Discuss Trade Imbalance

SK120711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0657 GMT 13 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 13 (YONHAP) -- South Korean and Japanese officials will discuss the trade imbalance between their two countries and other issues in the 18th Korean-Japanese trade talks, scheduled for 16-17 December in Tokyo, officials here said Friday.

The 2-day annual trade meeting is expected to focus on Korea's efforts to reduce the chronic deficit in its trade with Japan, which has grown to 30 billion U.S. dollars since Seoul and Tokyo established diplomatic relations in 1965, a Korean official said.

Korea recorded deficits of 2.6 billion dollars in 1983, 3 billion dollars in 1984 and 2 billion dollars in the first 9 months of this year in its trade with Japan.

In the meeting, the Korean side is expected to urge Japan to further reduce its tariffs on agricultural, fishery and textile products, in an effort to correct the bilateral trade imbalance, according to the officials.

The two sides will also discuss current international economic trends and will seek ways to cooperate in the upcoming new round of the GATT negotiations, which will focus on the establishment of a "new international trade order."

The Korean delegation to the trade talks will be led by Kwon Pyong-hyon, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, the Japanese team will be headed by Michihiko Kunihiro, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Affairs Bureau.

The last Korean-Japanese trade meeting was held in Seoul 19-20 November, 1984.

### Hasty Introduction of Material Patents Opposed

SK130048 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Three organizations representing local medical and pharmaceutical circles have warned against hasty introduction of material patents for pharmaceutical products.

They argued in a petition to the government yesterday that patents for pharmaceutical products should be taken into account separately from the overall patents of substances in the on-going negotiations with the U.S. Administration.

In the petition, the Korean Medical, Pharmaceutical Industry and Pharmacists' Associations noted that hasty introduction of medicine patents will result in accelerating dependence on foreign technologies and adding heavy burdens to people in terms of medical bills.

Negotiations are in progress between Korea and the United States to decide when and how Korea should protect other countries' material patents. Currently Korea recognizes only process patents, allowing local industries to produce medicines without paying royalties if the process of production differs.

The organizations, in the petition, cited the complete dependence on foreign-invented new chemical substances, expensive royalties, setbacks to the local fine chemical industry and the negative impact on the national medical insurance system as reasons for opposing the recognition of medicine patents.

They emphasized the fact that such advanced nations as Canada, Norway, Denmark and Finland have still not recognized material patents for pharmaceutical products, whereas they protect ordinary material patents.

The petition asserted that recognition should be delayed until local pharmaceutical industries achieve a mature stage, enabling them to develop new medical products by themselves.

The three organizations criticized the on-going negotiations between the two countries, which primarily target patents for pharmaceutical products among other things, for ignoring the situation of domestic pharmaceutical industries.

### Visits to Thailand, Bangladesh, Pakistan

SK130156 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 13 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, December 13 (OANA-YONHAP) -- A South Korean economic mission headed by Sin Pyong-hyon, deputy prime minister and Economic Planning Board minister, is scheduled to leave here Sunday for a tour of Thailand, Bangladesh and Pakistan, the Korean Government announced Friday.



During the 10-day tour, the 13-member delegation plans to meet with presidents and prime ministers of those countries and to reconfirm their friendly and cooperative relations, a spokesman said.

The mission also plans to discuss the promotion of bilateral trade, the participation of Korean firms in development projects and the strengthening of cooperation in the fields of science and technology.

In summit talks with Pakistani leaders here last May and with Bangladesh leaders here last June, Korean officials agreed to send a ministerial-level trade mission to those countries.

Sin will visit Thailand at the invitation of Phichai Rattakun, Thai deputy prime minister.

Business representatives will accompany the Korean mission in an effort to boost economic cooperation in the private sector.

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CSO: 4100/52



S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK, PAKISTANI BUSINESSMEN AGREE TO EXPAND COOPERATION

SK250102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0050 GMT 25 Dec 85

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 24 Dec (OANA-YONHAP)--Leading South Korean and Pakistani businessmen have agreed to boost economic cooperation between their two countries on the basis of the spirit of South-South cooperation.

The agreement was made here Tuesday during the third Korean-Pakistani joint meeting attended by some 150 entrepreneurs from both sides, a spokesman for Korea said.

The Korean participants are part of the Korean economic delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Pyong-hyon, now on the third and last leg of its tour of three Asian nations.

In Tuesday's meeting held at the Sheraton Hotel, the Koreans requested that Pakistan import textiles, steel products, tires and pharmaceuticals from their country, while the Pakistanis asked that Korea buy raw cotton, hand-made carpets, pig iron, and leather products from Pakistan, the spokesman said.

The Korean side also called for the participation of many Pakistani enterprises in the "Sitra 86," an international trade fair to be staged in Seoul next year, and the creation of circumstances under which Korean businesses could expand their participation in Pakistan's economic development projects.

The fourth Korean-Pakistani joint meeting will be held in Seoul next year.

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CSO: 4100/061

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK SEEKING MEMBERSHIP IN WORLD TRADE GROUP

SK230711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0130 GMT 23 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, 23 Dec (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to join the international trade laws established by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) to cope with the growing global trend toward protectionism, a government source said Monday.

UNCITRAL, set up in 1966 as an organization under the United Nations, has enacted a series of laws that govern international trade practices and is promoting many other similar legislations.

At present, officials of relevant Korean ministries are reviewing laws already established by UNCITRAL and its activities in order to draw up basic stand of the Korean Government on the laws, the source said.

The officials will soon work on a realignment of domestic tariff law and other external trade-related domestic regulations to join UNCITRAL, the source added.

UNCITRAL activities at present cover three fields--the elimination of unfair trade practices in the field of tariffs, trade regulations and intellectual property rights, the liberalization of capital markets to promote the free capital flow among nations and the establishment of a new international trade order.

Although Korea can join UNCITRAL as an observer at the invitation of the UN General Secretariat, a membership will give Korea many benefits in the elimination of trade disputes stemming from the differing tariff laws, the source said.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO SIGN INTERNATIONAL ANTIDUMPING AGREEMENT

SK250010 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Dec 85 p 1

[Text] Korea will accede to a multinational antidumping agreement to cope more actively with the increasing dumping charges abroad against its export goods.

The decision to join in the accord was made in a cabinet meeting last week.

By joining the agreement, the country can also take steps with justification to help prevent dumping practices by foreign companies in its own domestic markets, an official said.

The accord, formally called the Agreement on Implementation of Article 6 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), specifies procedures to settle disputes over dumping practices between nations. It now comprises 22 signatories, including the United States, Japan and the European Community.

By acceding to the agreement, the country will be able to seek settlement through procedures based on the accord when disputes over dumping practices arise with foreign countries.

The government has so far had no choice but to rely on only bilateral negotiations to resolve such disputes, said the official.

Expecting that the government will sign the accord next month, he said that the signing will become effective starting in February.

The access to the agreement would also enable the government to have its operation of antidumping tariffs be recognized internationally.

He pointed out that some foreign companies have been marketing their products in Korea at lower than half the price of their domestic markets.

The official also attached significance to the joining in the accord by saying that it amounts to a declaration that Korea, as the 14th largest trading nation in the world, will abide by its obligations in world trade.

The antidumping code contains articles designed to help prevent developing countries falling victim to antidumping charges of developed countries.

The Article 13 stipulates that the developed countries should consider the special circumstances of the developing countries in seeking antidumping measures.

It advises the developed countries to study constructive measures involving the aid to the developing countries before imposing antidumping taxes on them.

According to the code, a local industry or an agent may file for an anti-dumping investigation of a foreign product by submitting full evidence about its dumping, the damages incurred on the local industry by the practice and the correlation between such practices and damages.

It focuses on consultation and mediation between the accusing and defending parties instead of reprisal measures. It provides for closure of the investigation if the accused exporter promises change of price or stoppage of export at a dumping price.

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CSO: 4100/061

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GROUPS PROTEST EARLY INTRODUCTION OF PRODUCT PATENTS

SK190125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Dec 85 p 8

[Text] Members of the Korea Pharmaceutical Industry Association yesterday staged a rally, opposing the early introduction of product patents to Korea.

In a three-point resolution adopted during the rally, the association urged the United States to hold back on its demand for the protection of product patents, especially patents on pharmaceuticals, until Korean pharmaceutical and other industries become more internationally competitive.

The rally, held at the auditorium of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry Building, was attended by Ho Yong, president of the association; Moon Tai-chun, president of the Korea Medical Association; Kim Myong-sop, president of Korea Pharmaceutical Association and some 300 persons from pharmaceutical companies.

They also adopted a message to be sent to President Ronald Reagan.

Saying that the Korean pharmaceutical industry is still in its fledgling stage, the participants stated in the message that the introduction of the product patents should be delayed. "We are still learning foreign technology to adopt to our unique market situation."

"As far as research and development investment goes, we are in the rudimentary stage. In short, the possibility of our developing new chemical substance is nonexistent," it said.

In view of the present local industrial situation, the early introduction of product patents would entail "grave consequences" for local industries, particularly for pharmaceutical makers, it said.

The message further said, "We hope that a reasonable solution can be arrived at by our two countries as soon as possible. At this point, we should clarify that we are not opposed to the introduction of a patent system per se. All we ask for is the time to develop our technology and expertise."

The United States has strongly demanded protective measures for U.S. intellectual property rights and product patents in Korea.

Delegates from the two countries discussed such protective measures during trade negotiations in Seoul last week.

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CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DAILY WELCOMES ROK-U.S. STEEL JOINT VENTURE FOUNDING

SK180114 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Dec 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Korea-U.S. Steel Joint Venture"]

[Text] A refreshing item of news is that Pohang Iron and Steel Co., the nation's sole integrated steel mill, and U.S. Steel Corp. have reached an agreement to set up a 50-50 joint venture company in the United States.

According to the agreement, the joint venture firm will take over a cold-rolled steel sheet mill in Pittsburg, Calif. and its sales outlets, owned by U.S. Steel, at an acquisition cost of \$180 million and will additionally invest \$400 million to modernize and expand plant facilities by 1988.

Though the projected undertaking is not the first case of Korean investment abroad, the latest deal stands out as it marks the largest contract ever signed by a Korean firm with a foreign concern--and, at that, with the biggest American steel company.

The Posco-U.S. Steel project is particularly noteworthy in light of the ongoing trade friction between Korea and the United States, as it reportedly provides that the Korean contract party will supply all the hot coil required by the joint venture mill by October 1989, when the voluntary restraint obligation in Korea's steel exports to the American market is due to expire--thus clearing the way for the nation to effectively overcome nontariff restrictions, including the U.S. quota.

In addition, the joint venture is expected to provide Korea with opportunities for acquiring advanced managerial expertise, as well as the benefit of technology transfer.

For all the perceived advantages, however, the deal does present several potential problems, which should be subjected to clinical analysis in a most meticulous and business-like manner--all the more so as the amount of the contract occupies a sizable portion of investment sources presently available for local business and as the money will be spent abroad, not in Korea, which is badly in need of investment to shore up industrial productivity and employment.



For one thing, if Posco has become a successful steel-maker, ranked the world's 14th largest, the achievement owes much to the industrious and talented Korean work force, available at relatively cheaper wages, in addition to the modern technology introduced. The stark fact that the labor situation will be quite different on American soil prompts astute steps against any unexpected hitches that may affect the competitiveness of products and profitability.

While the overseas joint venture is undeniably an effective means of breaking through the presently mounting trade protectionism in advanced countries, there also is the possibility that the venture may face sudden changes in local business conditions and in international trade patterns. In view of these and other variables, all precautions are needed--particularly for the Posco project, the largest overseas venture ever initiated by Korean industry.

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CSO: 4100/57

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

YONHAP ON BOK REPORT ON CURRENT ROK ACCOUNT

SK200331 Seoul YONHAP in English 0300 GMT 20 Dec 85

[Text] Seoul, Dec. 20 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea recorded a current account deficit of 50 million U.S. dollars in November, bringing its total current account deficit for the first 11 months of this year to 1.026 billion dollars, down 544 million dollars from a year ago, the Bank of Korea reported Friday.

The November deficit was down from 230 million dollar deficit in October.

In its balance of trade, Korea recorded a deficit of 65 million dollars in November, bringing its total deficit for the first 11 months of this year to 362 million dollars.

Due to increased shipments of machinery, footwear, tires and textile goods, Korea's exports last month rose by 2.8 percent from a year ago to 2.294 billion dollars. In the January-November period, exports totaled 23.556 billion dollars, down 144 million dollars from the corresponding period of last year.

Korea's imports in November reached 2.359 billion dollars, an increase of 6.4 percent from the same month in 1984, due mainly to a rise in energy imports. In the first 11 months, Korea imported 23.918 billion dollars worth of commodities, down 1.152 billion dollars from a year before.

Deficits in Korea's invisible trade balance totaled 60 million dollars in November, bringing the 11-month deficit to 1.199 billion dollars.

Korea chalked up a 66 million-dollar surplus in its transfer sector in November, bringing the total for the first 11 months to 535 million dollars in the black.

The receipt of earnings from overseas construction projects in the January-November period of 1985 reached 928 million dollars, representing a decline of 636 million dollars from a year earlier.

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CSO: 4100/57

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

'BUY AMERICAN' BILL DEBATE DELAYED--The government was relieved at the news that the U.S. Congress has decided to delay the deliberation of a "Buy American" bill until next year's session. The controversial bill would place restrictions on the orders for oil drilling rigs and steel structures from foreign countries for use in the United States. The bill states that oil drilling rigs and steel structures from foreign countries for use in the United States. The bill states that oil drilling rigs, platforms and offshore steel structures should be constructed in the United States for developing and producing oil in the continental shelf of the country (except Alaska), and more than 50 percent of the material for that equipment should be American-made. If enacted, the Ministry of Trade and Industry said, the proposed bill would make it almost impossible for Korea to export oil drilling rigs and platforms to the United States. A ministry official said that if enacted into law, this provision will also constitute a clear and egregious violation of the obligations of the United States under Article III of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to treat imported products no less favorably than products of U.S. origin. The official also said that officials of the U.S. executive branch, including Ambassador Yeutter, have acknowledged that this provision is unlawful under GATT and have strongly opposed it. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Dec 85 p 1 SK] /9274

'FOREIGN INVESTMENTS' MISSIONS--Seoul, Dec. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to send missions to the United States, Japan, and Europe next year, in an effort to induce more than 600 million U.S. dollars in foreign investments into Korea, a government official said Wednesday. In addition, the government plans to distribute investment guide booklets in those countries and to improve the climate in Korea for foreign investments. The official said that the government plans to raise the foreign investment total to about 1 billion dollars by 1988, in an effort to improve Korea's foreign debt structure and to diversify ways to induce foreign capital. On Dec. 5, foreign investments in Korea totaled 496 million dollars, exceeded the nation's annual goal of 450 million dollars, the official said. The government also plans to encourage investors in Hong Kong and other Southeast Asian countries to invest in Korea. [Words indistinct] year, the government will raise the ceiling on foreign investments for a particular project from 76.3 percent to more than 80 percent, the official said. The government also will eliminate various difficulties encountered by foreign companies trying to establish joint ventures here, the official added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 18 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/57

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS ENLARGED PLENUM

SK181040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 18 (KCNA)--An enlarged plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party was held here over December 16-17. The meeting which was held on the threshold of the 5th anniversary of the reorganisation into the Social Democratic Party discussed the problem of further strengthening the activity of the party to implement the party's political program.

Kim Yong-chun, member of the political committee, and vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, delivered a report on the agenda and many attendants made speeches.

The reporter and speakers said that what is essential for the development of the Korean Social Democratic Party is to take on more clearly the new appearance of the party as a democratic socialist political party and, to this end, it is necessary to further strengthen the activity to implement the political program.

Turning to the party's policy for national reunification, the meeting said:

The party should make efforts to reunify the country by establishing a confederal republic by uniting the north and the south, leaving the present systems in the north and the south as they are and should, at present, make all sincere efforts to realise the north-south dialogue and tripartite talks including parliamentary talks and thereby contribute to removing the danger of a new war hanging over the country and achieving national reconciliation and unity.

The party should implement the foreign policy of independence, peace, fraternity and friendship and non-alignment in the external affairs, while developing friendly and cooperative relations with the social democratic and democratic political parties and organisations of all countries of the world, to ease the international tensions, prevent the danger of a new world war, a thermonuclear war, and fully support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries advocating anti-imperialist independence, socialism, democracy and peace so as to promote the realisation of a new world overflowing with justice and peace free from domination and subjugation.

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CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

WORKERS, YOUTH VISIT REVOLUTIONARY BATTLE SITES

SK081115 Pyonyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA)-- Winter excursions of working people and school children and youth in all parts of the country to the revolutionary battle sites began.

Along the over 400 km long route of excursion in Yanggang Province many excursionists are making a vigorous march every day flying the red banner in the van to arm themselves firmly with the glorious revolutionary traditions of our party.

The glorious party centre has recently taken measures to provide full conditions better for winter excursions so that excursionists may make a tour of revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites without any inconvenience.

Thanks to the continued solicitude of the party, the number of excursionists to the revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites increases year after year. In the last excursions, more than 3,000 working people and school children and youth made a trip to the revolutionary battle sites and revolutionary sites in Yanggang Province.

While touring the historic revolutionary battle sites, the excursionists harden their determination to deeply study and [word indistinct] the great revolutionary ideas and wise guidance of the respected leader President Kim Il-song and his noble communist virtues and immortal revolutionary exploits and remain loyal single-heartedly to the party and the leader generation after generation.

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CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PLENUM OF GFTUK CENTRAL COMMITTEE HELD

SK070552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 7 (KCNA)--The 10th plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea was held on December 6 in Pyongyang.

The meeting discussed tasks to further enhance the militant function and role of the primary trade union organisations.

A report was delivered by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK, and speeches were made by many attendants at the meeting.

The reporter and speakers pointed to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a scientific elucidation of the position and role of the primary organisations in the building and activity of the trade union and clearly indicated the orientation and ways to strengthen the work of the primary organisations.

They said that in the historic work "on further strengthening the work of trade unions" dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward programmatic tasks to further enhance the function and role of the primary trade union organisations in conformity with the demands of the developing reality and showed deep care for the primary level functionaries of the trade union.

Saying that the pulsating reality today when the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea is being fulfilled demanded the trade union to prepare better its members as true communist revolutionaries of chuche type boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader and further enhance its role as a helper and defender of the party, the meeting noted that to this end, it was necessary to direct much efforts to strengthening the work with primary trade union organisations.

The meeting pointed in detail to tasks arising in enhancing the militant function and role of the primary trade union organisations including the problem of continuously heightening the political and practical qualifications of the primary level functionaries.

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N. KOREA/ECONOMY

PLENARY MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION HELD

SK171014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The sixth plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People was held here over December 15-16.

The plenary meeting discussed tasks facing the UAWP organizations to thoroughly carry out the tasks set forth in "On Further Strengthening the Work of the Union of Agricultural Working People," a letter sent to the attendants of the national short course of UAWP functionaries by Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pak Su-tong, chairman of the UAWP Central Committee, delivered a report, which was followed by speeches.

The reporter and speakers stressed that the historic letter of Comrade Kim Chong-il is an encyclopedic work comprehensively indicating the orientation and ways of improving and strengthening the work of the UAWP and an ideological and theoretical weapon which the UAWP organizations should firmly grasp in materializing the party's plan for rural construction.

The letter, they said, explained the nature and duty of the UAWP, the need to further strengthen its work at present, the principle of its activities, important tasks facing the UAWP and ways for their implementation.

The plenary meeting stressed the need to strengthen the work of the UAWP as required by the developing reality and thus fully perform its mission and duty as an organization of ideological education for the agricultural working people and transmission belt of the party.

It also called upon the agricultural working people to launch a vigorous mass technical innovation movement to promote the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and acquire modern agricultural science and technology and place all farming work on a scientific and technical basis.

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CSO: 4100/55



N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KCNA ON KIM CHONG-IL'S CARE FOR HOSPITAL BUILDING

SK172332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--A general hospital is under construction in Pyongyang, the capital of Korea.

The hospital is built by the patriotic devotion of Kim Man-yu, advisor to the Central Standing Council of the Korean Medical Society in Japan.

Highly praising his patriotic devotion, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il gave instructions to name the modern hospital Kim Man-yu General Hospital and appoint him its honorary director.

Comrade Kim Chong-il is taking meticulous care so that the hospital may be successfully completed in a short period.

The hospital now taking shape in Munsu Street will have some 100,000 square metres in total floor space.

The hospital consists of four buildings of different storeys.

The 17-storeyed first buildings has sick wards with more than 1,300 beds and treatment rooms.

Out-patients' sections and first-aid rooms will be housed in the second building.

The third building will have pharmaceutical rooms, a nursery and a dormitory and the fourth building will (?be used) guinea pig house. [as received]

The hospital will also have a nuclear treatment building and subsidiary buildings.

It will be provided with latest types of medical facilities.

It will have blood cameras which can take pictures of capillary vessels of the whole human body, automatic diagnostic apparatus for the heart and the brain, nuclear treatment apparatus and other modern medical appliances, perfectly

stabilized operation rooms and a color TV system for watching the scenes of operation in lectures and improving the technique of the medical workers.

The managing facilities are also modernized.

The hospital will be equipped with thermostat and 18 elevators including bed and food carrying elevators.

The hospital will be opened in April next year, said Sin Han-chol, a leading official of the construction site.

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CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KIM IL-SONG, KIM CHONG-IL MEET SCIENTISTS, INVENTORS

SK271118 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 27 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song, accompanied by leading cadres of the party and the state, met scientists and inventors who had distinguished themselves in scientific researches and posed for a photograph with them.

Among them are labour hero and Dr Yi Chol-chu, section chief of the Pedological Institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science; Dr and associate Prof Yi Won-kyong, editorial writer of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House; Dr Kim Chang-ha, section chief of the Academy of Social Sciences; and other scientists in various domains who have registered shining successes in their chuche-oriented scientific researches; labour hero Hong Ki-pok, section chief of the central heating institute of the Pyongyang Municipal General Bureau of Construction; labour hero and Dr Hong Wan-tae, section chief of the Chongju poultry biological medicine factory; and other talented young inventors who achieved great successes in the international exhibition of achievements of young inventors held in Bulgaria and the students who carried off gold medals at the fifth international Russian speaking contests of students held in the Soviet Union last year.

The stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" burst forth when President Kim Il-song appeared at the place of the function.

A bunch of flowers imbued with boundless respect and reverence for President Kim Il-song was presented to him.

Accompanying him were Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and minister of People's Armed Forces, Comrades Yi Chong-ok, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, Ho Tam and So run-sok, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Comrades Yi Kun-mo, Kye Ung-tae, Chong Chun-gi and Kang Hui-won, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and Comrades Ho Chong-suk, Pak Nam-ki and Chae Hui-chong, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee.

President Kim Il-song, together with the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, congratulated the scientists and inventors upon the achievements of particular significance they had made in their scientific researches with all devotion to the party and the revolution, the country and the people, to greatly contribute to the development of science and technique and the national economy, and posed for a photograph with them.

All the scientists and inventors were overflowing with the firm determination to make a positive contribution to the development and prosperity of the country by effecting a new turn in scientific researches for the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy, true to the leadership of the party.

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CSO: 4100/062

**N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN**

**JAPANESE TAX LEVIES ON KOREAN BUSINESSES CRITICIZED**

**Businessmen Protest Levies**

SK150850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 15 Dec 85

[Text] Tokyo, December 14 (KNS-KCNA)--The permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan strongly demanded that the Japanese tax offices promptly renounce the unjustifiable tax levies upon the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and fairly settle the tax problem through consultation according to usage.

It made this demand in its statement December 13 denouncing the untenable tax inspection carried out by Japanese tax offices against Korean traders and industrialists in Tokyo and all other parts of Japan on December 9 and 11 with the mobilisation of hundreds of inspectors and plainclothes men.

Stating that the tax problem of the Koreans in Japan should be settled by the Japanese tax administration authorities through the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry in accordance with the agreement already reached, the statement says:

Nevertheless, they continue to conduct unjustifiable tax inspection. This is a concrete manifestation of the hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a political repression openly encroaching upon the business rights of the Korean traders and industrialists.

The statement notes that such unpardonable step on the part of the Japanese tax offices is an act ignoring the historical position of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and international law and is part of the national discrimination policy for imposing heavier taxes upon them, violating even the point of agreement with us.

Should the Japanese tax offices persist in their unjustifiable tax inspection in disregard of the just demand of the Korean traders and industrialists, they would be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising from this, warns the statement.

Meanwhile, representatives of the Tokyo metropolitan head office of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the Tokyo

Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Korean traders and industrialists called at the Tokyo tax administration bureau on December 11 and 12 and lodged a stern protest with it against forcible tax inspection.

Daily Denounces 'Tax Survey'

SK170548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0523 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The Japanese tax offices on December 11 surprised dozens of Koreans' enterprises including the Daito Works run by a Korean named Yi Pong-kuk and its allied Koreans' enterprises in different parts of Japan with the mobilisation of more than 360 inspectors and plain-clothes men and, under the pretext of "tax survey," confiscated registers and other important data and even personal deposit passbooks after virtually locking up the Koreans.

Earlier on the 9th, they let loose over 110 inspectors in a wholesale tax investigation into the company of a Korean Chwa Song-po, confiscating documents.

MINJU CHOSON today brands this as untenable acts for imposing heavier tax burdens upon the Koreans in Japan, encroaching upon their business rights.

A signed commentary of the paper says:

The acts of the Japanese tax offices cannot be overlooked, still less in view of the historic position of the Koreans in Japan and international law.

It is an unpardonable criminal act to encroach upon the business rights of the Koreans in Japan, far from making efforts to solve their problem, an offspring of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule. Considering that the Koreans in Japan are legitimate overseas citizens of the dignified Democratic People's Republic of Korea today, the outrageous inspection against the Korean traders and industrialists are not merely a tax survey but an open manifestation of the hostile policy toward our republic.

Such things continue to occur on the Japanese soil because the Japanese authorities leave them alone and defend them.

The Japanese authorities must stop that unjustifiable inspection and take an appropriate step lest such things should occur again.

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CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN TRADERS IN JAPAN DENOUNCE TAX INSPECTIONS

SK181045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 18 Dec 85

[Text] Tokyo, December 17 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan was held in Tokyo on December 16 in denunciation of the unwarranted tax inspection of enterprises of Koreans in Japan by the Japanese tax authorities.

A speech was made at the meeting by Kim Chong-su, director of the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan.

He noted that the Japanese tax authorities conducted the tax inspection of the enterprise of Korean resident Cha Song-bo in Tokyo on December 9 and the enterprise of Yi Pong-kuk, vice-director of the Permanent Council of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, on December 11 on groundless pretexts, and said that such outrageous inspection is an intentional political suppression of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan. In the name of the entire Korean traders and industrialists in Japan, he strongly demanded an immediate end to such suppression through taxation.

Then many Korean traders and industrialists made protest speeches. The meeting adopted a letter of protest and request.

The meeting formed a group of protest and petition to be sent to the Japanese National Tax Administration Agency and the Tokyo Metropolitan Tax Bureau. Then the attendants of the meeting went to the Japanese National Tax Administration Agency and the Tokyo Metropolitan Tax Bureau and conducted protest action. Representatives of the group of protest and petition, together with Shigeru Ito, Socialist member of the House of Representatives, met officials concerned and handed the letter of protest and petition to them.

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CSO: 4100/062



N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL EXCHANGES GREETINGS WITH FOREIGN LEADERS

SK020948 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 2 Jan 86

[Text] Pyongyang, January 2 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with foreign party and state leaders and figures on the New Year 1986.

He exchanged cards with Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Advisory Commission and chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China; Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC; Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of the PRC; Chen Yun, first secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC; Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Hu Qili, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Qiao Shi, member of the Political Bureau, and member of the Secretariat, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Radovan Vlackovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Vidoje Zarkovic, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia; Veselin Djuranovic, member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Stanislav Stojanovic, executive secretary for International Affairs of the Presidency of the LCY Central Committee; Karoly Nemeth, deputy general secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; and Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Comrade Kim Chong-il also received New Year's cards from Armando Bacelar, chairman of the National Control Commission of the Socialist Party of Portugal; Blasco Hugo Fernandes, political commissar in charge of international relations of the Portuguese Democratic Movement; Francisco da Costa Gomes, ex-president of Portugal; and Eloy Torres, chairman of the Latin American and Caribbean regional committee to support the reunification of Korea.

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CSO: 4010/062

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP CONGRATULATED ON 50TH REGULAR NATIONAL CONVENTION

WPK Message

SK161039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 16 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 16 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in its message December 16 warmly hailed the 50th regular national convention of the Japan Socialist Party and extended friendly regards to the entire members of the party.

The message says:

The Japan Socialist Party is displaying energetic activities against imperialist aggression and war policy and militarization of the country and for defence of peace, democracy, demilitarized neutrality and the vital rights of the Japanese people.

Regarding the struggle staged by the JSP as a righteous one fully in accord with the trend of the times at present and the desire and interests of the Japanese people and conducive to peace and security in Asia and the world, the Workers' Party of Korea extends full support and firm solidarity for it.

The JSP expresses full support to a series of our reasonable proposals including that for tripartite talks to ease the tensions on the Korean peninsula and realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and is briskly conducting solidarity activities at home and abroad for their realisation.

We express deep thanks for this.

We are deeply pleased with the fact that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties are growing stronger and developing to a higher stage through recent visits of high-level delegations of your party to our country and believe that these excellent relations will be continuously consolidated and developed in the future.

The WPK Central Committee wishes your party greater success in the work of its national convention and future struggle for implementing the decisions of the convention.

KSDP Greets Convention

SK170541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0510 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party in a message dated December 16 extended warm congratulations to the 50th regular national convention of the Japan Socialist Party.

Expressing the belief that the convention would achieve big success, the message hoped for the continued development of the friendly relations between the two parties in the future.

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CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGE ON INDIAN PARTY FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK271108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 27 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his message of greetings dated December 27 sent to President Rajiv Gandhi on the occasion of the centenary of the founding of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi extended warm congratulations and greetings to him, the Central Committee of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi and the Indian people.

The message says:

The founding of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi was a historical event of weighty significance in the Indian people's struggle for sovereignty, independence and social justice and progress.

Your party has vigorously struggled, putting up the prospective goal to guarantee political, economic and social rights and equality of the the Indian people and build socialism in a peaceful way on the basis of parliamentary democracy over the past 100 years since its founding and made a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement and also to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Our party and people sincerely rejoice over the successes registered by your party and your people.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two peoples will grow in strength and develop in the future in conformity with the idea of the non-aligned movement, I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely wish your party and your people greater success in the struggle for building a new society.

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CSO: 4100/062

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLAND'S MESSNER RECEIVES DPRK'S KYE UNG-TAE

SK172345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 17 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 17 (KCNA)--Zbigniew Messner, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, on December 14 met Kye Ung-tae, head of the government delegation of Korea, visiting Poland to attend the 9th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic.

He asked the head of the delegation to convey cordial regards of Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and president of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic, to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Saying that he was glad at the daily favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he stressed: the visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to Poland was an important event in the development of the relations between the two countries.

The Polish people are deeply rejoiced over the excellent successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, he said. He expressed full support to the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the DPRK and the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country without foreign interference.

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CSO: 4100/55

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LIBYAN EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS OF UNIVERSITIES GROUP VISITS

Delegation Arrives

SK310502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 31 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 31 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Educational Congress of Universities of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by its general secretary Ibrahim Abou Khuzam arrived in Pyongyang on December 30 by air.

It was met at the airport by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and officials of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang.

Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK301048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 30 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 30 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today the visiting delegation of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association headed by Muftah Muhammad Ku'ayba, justice and security secretary of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and general secretary of the association.

Present there were Paek Hak-nim, minister of public security, Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and chairman of the Korea-Libya Friendship Association, and Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The acting secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang was on hand.

President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to him.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK310450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 31 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 31 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift was handed to an official concerned on December 30 by Muftah Muhammad Ku'ayba, justice and security secretary of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and general secretary of the Libyan Arab-Korea Friendship Association, on a visit to our country.

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CSO: 4100/062



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SWEDISH COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP'S VISIT

Delegation's Arrival

SK061107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Moberg, [name as received], member of the Political Bureau, and vice-chairman, of the party Central Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on December 6 by plane for a visit to our country upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yong-sun, first vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

Central Committee Hosts Banquet

SK081130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 8 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 8 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a reception on December 7 for the delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Moberg, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Politbureau of its Central Committee.

In his speech at the reception Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, said that the meaningful meeting and talks between the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Chairman Lars Werner in Pyongyang in April 1983 marked an epochal occasion in bringing the friendship and unity between the two parties to a new higher plane.

Today, he noted, the Left Party of Communists of Sweden is consistently struggling to defend the interests of the working masses from the exploitation and oppression by capitalism and the neutrality of Sweden, make northern Europe nuclear-free and achieve world peace.

Our party will as ever firmly join hands with the Left Party of Communists of Sweden and more vigorously wage a common struggle for global independence and the use of peace, he stressed.

Speaking next, Bertil Moberg said: We are happy to note that the relations between the two parties based on independence are favorably developing with each passing day.

During our visit this time we could not repress admiration, while seeing for ourselves the tremendous successes made by the Korean people in all domains of socialist construction in a brief period.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would before long catch up with and outstrip developed countries, he said: We wish you greater success in your future struggle for socialist construction and for the defense of world peace.

#### Kim Il-song Receives Delegation

SK091018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 9 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received today the visiting delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden headed by Bertil Moberg, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee.

Present on the occasion were Secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea Hwang Chang-yop and First Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kim Yong-sun.

President Kim Il-song conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guests presented a gift to him.

President Kim Il-song arranged a luncheon for the guests.

#### Kim Chong-il Presented Gift

SK091045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 9 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 9 (KCNA)--A gift was presented to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, by the visiting delegation of the Left Party of Communists of Sweden.

Head of the delegation Bertil Moberg, vice-chairman of the party and member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee, handed the gift to Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee.

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CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF FINNISH INDEPENDENCE

SK061011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 6 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 6 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate signed articles to the 68th anniversary of the independence of Finland.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The Finnish people are a peaceloving people. The Finnish government and people put forward the just call for turning Scandinavia into a nuclear-free, peace zone and are fighting for its realisation. Their demand enjoys support of the world peaceloving people.

Friendship between Korea and Finland is developing favorably. The opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in June 1973 opened a horizon in expanding and developing friendship between the two countries.

Organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people are active in Finland. Our people congratulate the Finnish people on the 68th anniversary of their independence and wish them new success in their efforts for the country's prosperity.

MINJU CHOSON says:

Our people will in the future, too, make every effort possible to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Finnish people in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

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CSO: 4100/55

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK ENVOY TO CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC MEETS KOLINGBA

SK071040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 7 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 7 (KCNA)--President Andre Kolingba of the Central African Republic met Korean ambassador to his country O Kyong-hwan on December 4.

The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Andre Kolingba.

President Kolingba expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his kind greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that he always remembered the enthusiastic welcome and hospitality accorded him during his visit to Korea, he sincerely wished good health and long life to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He said that he would continue his support to the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

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CSO: 4100/55

15 January 1986

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

## BRIEFS

CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO JSP CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, December 27 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on December 26 sent a message of condolence to Comrade Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, on the death of ex-chairman of the JSP Mr Kozo Sasaki. The message says: Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Mr Kozo Sasaki, ex-chairman of the JPS, I express deep condolences to the Central Executive Committee of your party and the bereaved family of the deceased. In the past Mr Kozo Sasaki had conducted a lot of activity for the unity and cohesion of your party and its strengthening and development and for the development of the amicable and friendly relations between the peoples and the parties of Korea and Japan. Although he died, his achievements will remain long in our memory. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1113 GMT 27 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK-POLAND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION--Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA)--A protocol of the ninth meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic was signed in Warsaw on December 14. It was signed on our side by Kye Ung-tae and on the opposite side by vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers Zbigniew Szalajda. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 21 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK-GDR ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION--Pyongyang, December 23 (KCNA)--A protocol on the ninth meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic was signed in Berlin on December 20. It was signed by First Vice-Premier Yon Hyong-muk heading a DPRK Government delegation and by vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR Hans Reichelt. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 23 Dec 85 SK] /6662

CPSU MARXISM-LENINISM INSTITUTE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, December 23 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism at the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by its director Anatoliy Yegorov arrived in Pyongyang Monday by air. It was met at the airport by director of the party history institute of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Kang Sok-sung, officials concerned and charge d'affaires

ad interim of the Soviet Embassy here Boris Morozov. The WPK Central Committee arranged a banquet for the delegation this evening. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 23 Dec 85 SK] /6662

ROMANIAN P.M. MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, December 28 (KCNA)--Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the Government of Romania, on December 24 met Hong Si-hak, chairman of the Commission of Extractive Industries, who is heading the Korean Government mining delegation. Present there were the secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation of Romania and Korean Ambassador to Romania Cho Yong-kuk. The prime minister said that the friendly relations between Romania and Korea were developing very excellently on the basis of the close intimacy between the heads of state of the two countries. Romania will actively support as always the Korean people in the struggle for reunifying the country, he stated. A friendly atmosphere prevailed at the talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0521 GMT 28 Dec 85 SK] /6662

GIFT TO ZIMBABWEAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent a gift to Prime Minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe Robert G. Mugabe. The gift film "Korean Visit of Prime Minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe Robert G. Mugabe" sent by him was conveyed to the prime minister on December 23 by Korean Ambassador to Zimbabwe Yi Chong-ok. The ambassador also conveyed greetings of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to Prime Minister Mugabe. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his best wishes for the good health and long life of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and their greater successes in their noble work in the coming year. The Zimbabwean party and Government fully support the policies put forward by President Kim Il-song for the country's reunification and will do so in the future, too, he said. A friendly atmosphere prevailed at the talks. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662

DPRK, MOZAMBIQUE FRIENDSHIP PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--A protocol of friendship and cooperation between the Korea-Mozambique Friendship Association and the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity With World People was signed in Maputo on December 21. It was signed by the DPRK ambassador to Mozambique and the general secretary of the Mozambican Association for Friendship and Solidarity With World People. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662

JAMAICAN P.M. MEETS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, December 29 (KCNA)--Prime Minister of Jamaica Edward Seaga on December 18 met Korean Ambassador to his country Yu Yong-hup. The ambassador conveyed greetings of President Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his cordial wishes for the longevity of respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song and his happiness in the new year. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 29 Dec 85 SK] /6662



**AGRICULTURAL GROUP MEETS GUINEAN PRESIDENT**--Pyongyang, December 30 (KCNA)--Guinean President Lansana Conte met the head of the operation delegation of the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science on December 24. The president asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt wishes for good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song on the occasion of the new year. Pointing to the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Guinea and Korea, he said that the Guinean Government and people, highly proud of this, would consolidate and develop the relations as ever in the future. He noted that respected President Kim Il-song has directed deep care to the development of agriculture in Guinea, and extended deepest thanks to him. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 30 Dec 85 SK] /6662

**WPK EXCHANGES NEW YEAR GREETINGS**--Pyongyang, January 3 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea exchanged New Year's cards with foreign parties and party leaders on the occasion of the New Year 1986. New Year's cards came to the WPK Central Committee from the executive committee of the left-wing Socialist Party of Denmark; Clodomiro Almeida, secretary general of the Socialist Party of Chile; Rene Urbany, chairman of the Communist Party of Luxemburg; Raymon Becker, general secretary of the Socialist Workers' Party of Luxemburg; and Valdo Spini, member of the executive committee and director of the international department of the Italian Socialist Party. The WPK Central Committee sent New Year's cards to them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0426 GMT 3 Jan 86 SK] /6662

**YI CHONG-OK VISITS ETHIOPIA**--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Yi Chong-ok on a visit to Socialist Ethiopia inspected the construction site of a hydraulic power station, the state cotton farm, the state sugar production enterprise and other places from November 25 to December 4. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, ministers of the government and other officials concerned. On December 4, the delegation met and conversed separately with the ministers of construction and agriculture of Socialist Ethiopia in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 8 Dec 85] /9599

**WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE MESSAGE**--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extended warm felicitations to Comrade Dolores Ibarruri, chairman of the Spanish Communist Party, on her 90th birthday. In the message the WPK Central Committee said that she has struggled devotedly for a long period for the victory of the cause of communism in Spain ever since she embarked upon the road of the revolution in her early years and highly estimated her exploits in the struggle for the interests of the Spanish and world working class. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 8 Dec 85] /9599

**NEW CHAD ENVOY'S CREDENTIALS**--Pyongyang, 8 Dec (KCNA)--Newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Chad to Korea Issa Abbas Ali presented his credentials today to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Present on the occasion was vice-minister of foreign affairs Kim Chae-suk. After receiving the credentials, President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 9 Dec 85] /9599



DPRK-BULGARIA BILATERAL COOPERATION ACCORD--Pyongyang, 17 Dec (KCNA)--A protocol of the 15th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic was signed in Sofia on December 9. It was signed by Vice-Premier An Sung-hak and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers Georgi Karamanov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0509 GMT 17 Dec 85] /9599

DPRK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The Korean government delegation headed by Vice-Premier An Sung-hak returned home today by air from Bulgaria after attending the 15th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic, Scientific, and Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier Kim Chang-chu and personages concerned, the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy and the minister-councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 13 Dec 85] /9599

DPRK ECONOMIC DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 15 Dec (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by First Vice-Premier Yon Hyong-muk left here today by plane for the GDR to attend the 9th meeting of the Inter-Governmental Economic, Scientific and Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong Nam, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song Nam, GDR Ambassador to Korea Karl-Heinz Kern and Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolai Shubnikov. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 15 Dec 85] /9599

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**N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE**

**BRIEFS**

**TRADE DELEGATION VISITS ROMANIA--**Pyongyang, 11 Dec (KCNA)--A government trade delegation of Korea headed by Song Hui-chol, vice minister of foreign trade, left here on December 11 by plane for Romania. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Kim Paek-son and Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Dec 85] /9599

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY BLAMES U.S. FOR BRITAIN'S WITHDRAWAL FROM UNESCO

SK110527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 11 (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN today, commenting on Britain's withdrawal from UNESCO, says that this was instructed and coerced by the United States.

The author of the commentary titled "Acting Under Other's Baton: says:

What made Britain take the step of withdrawing from UNESCO?

Withdrawing from UNESCO toward the close of 1984, the United States openly forced Britain and other Western capitalist countries to secede from this organisation. Maliciously slandering and vilifying UNESCO, the U.S. imperialists cried that UNESCO has "departed" from its original objectives and forced others to follow their suit.

Britain, a junior "friend" of the U.S. imperialists, following the United States, categorically supported the U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO and announced that she would also withdraw from this organisation, casting away even her nation honour.

Britain's withdrawal from UNESCO fully shows the true colours of the British imperialists dancing under the baton of Washington, fawning upon the U.S. imperialists.

It is a policy and consistent attitude of the U.S. and British imperialists to applaud international organisations when they act to their favour and throw them away like a pair of wornout shoes when they go against the grain with them.

The commentary stresses:

Things in the world today are developing quite contrary to the desires of Britain to restore her old position, longing for it. The Thatcher government itself must have seen this every day.

The British ruling circles should realise that it would be better for them to give up what they had in their minds in the 40's and 50's and stop acts they had done in those days.

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM UNESCO

SK210521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 21 Dec 85

[Text] Pyongyang, December 21 (KCNA)--It is a shameful suicidal act for Britain to antagonise UNESCO serving for peace and progress and choose a road of isolation of her own accord, following the gangsterism of the United States, says NODONG SINMUN today.

In an article titled "Under U.S. Baton" the paper says:

The British withdrawal from UNESCO once again showed to the world that her government was acting at the beck and call of the United States.

Britain is a dependable "colleague" of the United States supporting and defending the latter's policy and acting in concert with it in the international arena.

The British Government was the first among the U.S. allies to decide to participate in Reagan's "Star Wars" programme.

And the Thatcher government, defying opposition at home and abroad, was the first to deploy U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles into its territory and, furthermore, is acting as agent of the United States in putting pressure upon other European countries to accept them within the time limit.

A sinister intention underlies Britain's concerted action with the United States in the international arena. It is out of the desire to call a halt to the process of the uncontrollable collapse of the colonial ruling system and restore the old position of the "great British empire." But it is a daydream standing no chance of realisation.

Undergoing serious socio-economic crisis while running downhill at breakneck speed, Britain hopes to make ends meet and tide over the mounting troubles under the protection of a big nation by tailing behind it.

It is a mode of living of the British ruling circles today to follow the United States. The lot of Britain on the decline today foretells the U.S. lot tomorrow. This is a current of history which nothing can check.

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**DATE FILMED**

29 January 1986